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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER STAMPS
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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

FROM THE ORIENT

Chinese Situation as Revealed by Press Dispatches.

RUSSIA SECURING A GOOD HOLD

Coalition Cabinet in Japan is Now Impossible — Many Items of Interest.

LONDON, January 8.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that a Japanese fleet of three battle-ships, three first-class cruisers and numerous smaller vessels has received orders practically placing it at the disposal of Sir Alexander Buller, British commander-in-chief of the China station, this step being taken "in case Russia persists in ignoring the joint interests of England and Japan."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says he understands that the peculiar form of the lease of Kiaochau was the outcome of prolonged negotiations between Germany and Russia, ending in an agreement and the mediation of Russia between China and Germany. The correspondent says: "This happy conclusion of Baron von Bulow's negotiations is the cause of universal satisfaction here."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Emperor Nicholas, in telegraphing his thanks for the letter and gifts of the Chinese Emperor, adds that he is glad to learn that Russian vessels are anchoring at Port Arthur and that they are friendly to the Chinese.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says: A telegram received here from Hoi-How, on Hai-Nan island, denies the reported annexation of Hai-Nan, but says that the French war ships Descartes and Surprise are there.

It is semi-officially announced in Berlin that Prince Henry's squadron will still be necessary at Kiaochau, as the Germans may have to reckon for some time to come with "possible outbreaks of Chinese fanatics."

It is also asserted that the cession of Kiaochau does not affect the monetary compensation due from China for the murder of the German missionaries.

It is reported from Vienna that the Austrian war ship Pola will be sent to Chinese waters.

Coalition Cabinet Impossible.

YOKOHAMA, January 6.—The latest news from Oiso is to the effect that no prospect exists any longer of forming a coalition Cabinet. The practical impossibility of a union including Count Okuma and Count Itagaki has already been explained. But up till very recently it semed more than probable that an understanding between Marquis Ito and Count Okuma would be reached. That, too, is now declared to be hopeless.

LATEST NEWS FROM JAPAN.

(From the Mail and the Gazette.)

The training ship Hiyei left Shinagawa for Kure on the 5th inst.

A conflagration occurred in Nemuro, Hokkaido, on the 20th instant, in which 653 houses were destroyed.

The Korean Court is said to be in a state of consternation on the arrival of British Squadron at Chemulpo.

The Commander of the Japanese Standing Squadron hoisted his flag on the battle-ship Fuji a few days ago.

Foreign medical practitioners in Shanghai have raised their fees 20 per cent. The barbers are following suit.

Typhoid fever and diphtheria are rife in Yokohama. Some foreign residents have been attacked by the former disease.

A Tokyo journal states that some 60,000 troops in Vladivostock and its vicinity are ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

The Peking Government has, it is stated, called upon the leading Chinese mandarins to submit their views as to how to extricate China from her present difficulties with foreign Powers.

In diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg it is stated that a complete understanding has been come to by Russia and Japan in respect to the Kingdom of Korea. The terms of the convention are unknown, but the Russian Foreign Office is said to be fully satisfied with the result.

At Shimo-takai and Shimomisuchi, in Shinano province, snow has fallen to a depth of 10 or 12 feet. Many farm houses have been crushed by the weight of the snow.

On the 18th ult., 915 families of soldiers who died during the China War were rewarded by the Board of Decorations with special grants of money ranging from yen 200 to yen 300.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Tamba Maru, now on her way from London to Japan, is reported to have taken on board at London some guns and ammunition for war-vessels in Japan.

The values and quantities of straw braids exported from Japan to England in 1892, 1894, and 1896 are stated as follows: 1892, 124,747 lbs., 5,030 yen; 1894, 892,630 lbs. 54,530 yen; 1896, 2,485,065 lbs., 137,356 yen.

While counting some silver bars on the Coptic at Shanghai, the hatchway cover on which they were stacked gave way and the bars together with the freight clerk and the third officer, were precipitated into the hold.

Russia, according to Reuter, demands the dismissal of the English engineers at present employed on Chinese railways. She also demands that German military instructors in China be replaced by Russian officers.

The Times' Peking despatch reports that the Chinese Government will reconstruct the forts at Port Arthur under Russian supervision and with Russian money; which points to the permanent occupation of the port by Russia.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Kinshu Maru, which collided with the steamer Hokushiu Maru at the entrance of Tokyo Bay on the 12th ult. left Yokohama on the 28th for Shanghai to be repaired, as there is no vacant dock in Japan at present.

The steamer Hokuyo Maru, which left Yokohama on the 22nd ult. for Niigata via Hakodate with a cargo of 2700 bags of foreign rice, went ashore and was wrecked off the mouth of Niigata river on the 27th ult. and there is no hope of saving the ship or her cargo.

CROKER LET LOOSE.

Old Regime Sunday to be Again in Operation.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Richard Croker has indorsed two bills, which will be introduced by Assemblyman Harburger on Wednesday at Albany. One is an amendment to section 265 of the Penal Code and provides for Sunday baseball in this city. The new section of the code, if the amendment is passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Black, will read as follows:

"All shooting, hunting, fishing, horse racing, gambling or other public sport, exercise or shows, except the playing of baseball on private grounds, with the consent of the owners or lessees of such grounds, upon the first day of the week, and all noise disturbing the peace of the day, are prohibited."

The other bill to legalize open theaters on Sunday is an amendment to section 277 of the Penal Code, which now prohibits all theatrical performances on Sunday. The amendment reads: "Except between the hours of 8 and 11 p. m.," thus providing for regular theatricals instead of "concerts" on Sunday nights.

EACH HER OWN GROWER.

Ohio Ladies Who Have Plantations at Home.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 4.—A number of families will this winter use coffee which they have raised from the seed. The experiment of raising coffee was begun in this city some years ago, and has now reached that point where it is no longer an experiment. This season's crop has just been gathered, and is pronounced satisfactory in every way.

Among those who have raised crops of the fragrant berry are Miss Emma Reis of 296 East Fifth street. Mrs. Gibery Reider, Sr., of Eastern avenue, Mrs. Anna Kontzen, and Mrs. Caroline Reider of East Scioto Township. Seed has been distributed among a large number of persons, and in almost every case the crop has been satisfactory, both in size and quality.

From thirty plants Mrs. Reider has secured enough coffee to last her nearly a year, and the other crops were in proportion. The grains are brown and hard, and, when roasted and ground, make an excellent coffee. In fact the families who used the coffee last year state that after they had used up their supply they were at a loss to find any on the market that was as good.

These Men Found Gold.

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 6.—J. A. McRae of this city has just received a letter from his brother, Archie McRae, at Dawson City, in which he states that he refused $1,500 for 200 pounds of supplies. Flour will probably be scarce before spring, but fresh meat is plentiful at $1 a pound. He reports that claims worth working are selling for $5,000 for twenty square feet. In one day three men shoveled into the sluice boxes of a claim on Bonanza creek $20,000.

Half a Million Blaze.

STOCKTON, January 4.—The large grain warehouses on the south side of Stockton channel were discovered on fire at midnight, and for a time it looked as if the Fire Department would not be able to save any of the property. Before the flames were subdued two warehouses and some 12,000 tons of grain were destroyed. The loss is nearly $500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—The cruiser Chitose, built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for the Imperial Japanese navy, will be launched at the shipyard on Saturday, January 22d, at 10:25 a. m., with all the ceremony customary on such an occasion and in the presence of the representatives of the Japanese Government, United States, State and municipal officers and other prominent persons to whom special invitations have been extended.

LONDON, January 4.—Lady Anne Coventry, third daughter of the Earl of Coventry, was married this afternoon at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, to Prince Dhuleep Singh, son of the late Maharajah of Lahore. The courtship of the Prince and Lady Anne has been marked by considerable opposition upon the part of the lady's family, which was mainly overcome by the intervention of the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, January 6.—According to a special dispatch to Peshawur, Major-General Arthur Godolphin Yeatman-Biggs, in command of the second division of the Tirah expedition in the northwest frontier of India, died on Tuesday of dysintary. The news is confirmed from various sources.

LONDON, January 7.—Lady Henry Somerset has again tendered her resignation of the presidency of the British Women's Temperance Association on account of prolonged ill health.

SHORT ON SAILORS.

But he Had Intended to be Long on Ball Players.

During the night of the terrible hurricane, in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, Lieut. Carlin was the executive officer of the Vandalia. In shipping the crew at Mare Island, he had given preference in the selection of sailors, to those who were baseball players, as he was an enthusiast in the game. While in this port, on a previous voyage, his baseball team of the ship's men, had been badly beaten by the Honolulu team, and he determined to meet it again with a better set of men. The Vandalia, however, left this port for Samoa. After the vessel struck the reef, and the men were clinging to the rigging, and the surf was making a clean sweep over the deck, and many of the men had been washed overboard, Lieut. Carlin determined to make a desperate attempt to carry a line from one part of the vessel to the main yard. He shouted out, in the howling wind: "I want some volunteers, good sailors." A voice out of the dark tempest replied: "Lieutenant, there aint no sailors here, but plenty of baseball players."

THE PARDONS.

A January 17 Custom That Made Some Men Happy.

Shortly after 8 a. m. yesterday, the Attorney-General, Marshal Brown, Prison Inspectors Lowrey and Magoon, together with Jailor Low, proceeded to Oahu Jail to formally present the pardons of Tom Walker, Captain Anderson, formerly of the Henrietta, David Elia and Naone.

The prisoners were all assembled under the tree in the prison yard when Attorney-General Smith stepped forth and explained to them all the conditions upon which pardons were granted. As he read the pardons and the men to whom they were granted, stepped forth, he gave the reasons for each pardon.

When he had finished, both Messrs. Lowrey and Magoon had a few words to say. The pardoned men were then sent on their ways rejoicing.

The pardons of Iokama Kekua of Maui and Jeromimo Moemoe will be forwarded at the earliest opportunity.

MISSION CHILDREN.

Old Papers Heard at a Meeting of the Cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall entertained the Cousins' Society at their Nuuanu Avenue residence on Saturday evening. Mrs. Hall read two papers that were prepared for the Society many years ago. The first was by Fidelia Coan and was a discussion of the character of the native Hawaiian woman. As a result of the reading of that paper the first time three seminaries for Hawaiian girls were established and two of them are in existence today. It was argued or represented by Mrs. Coan (this was in the fifty's) that the men were at that time of better faith than the women.

The second letter was from Richard Armstrong and was written in 1857 while he was at sea en route to the States on a mission of educational interests of the Islands. This was an appeal to the missionary spirit on behalf of 600,000,000 heathen.

Chief Justice Judd, Rev. S. E. Bishop and Rev. O. H. Gulick spoke upon race prejudice and all agreed that it was not to be noticed here among the Hawaiians in the early years of the settlement of foreigners in the country.

Music for the evening was furnished by Miss Charlotte Hall, Seymour Hall and Mrs. Judd.

Moana Football

When the crew of the steamer Moana and the men employed on the dock learned that the steamer would be delayed several days on account of the non-arrival of the mails, they formed a football club and every day, during the lunch hour, they had a practice game on Pacific street wharf. On their last day in port the game was for a dinner to be paid for by the losers on the arrival of the steamer in Sydney. When the ball is kicked overboard it is nothing unusual to see two or three of the players go in after it and continue the game in the water.—S. F. Call.

Officers' Club.

At the meeting held at noon yesterday the following were elected officers of the Officers' Club of the N. G. H.:

President, Lieut.-Col. John H. Soper.
Vice-President, Col. J. H. Fisher.
Secretary, Thos. E. Wall.
Treasurer, Capt. W. G. Ashley.
Directors, Capt. Zeigler, Capt. Pratt, Capt. Smith, Capt. Myers, Capt. Wildet.

The above constitute the Board of Governors. The club is having a very active and successful career. Maj. J. W. Jones positively declined to continue as secretary.

Kamehameha Organ.

Mr. John Bergstrom, head of the Bergstrom Organ Co. of San Francisco, arrived by the Moana for the purpose of erecting the new pipe organ built by them for the Kamehameha chapel. The instrument is packed up in twenty-five cases which are on board the bark Mohican now about five days out from San Francisco. After the organ is erected there will be a dedication service.

Stephen Spencer.

News came by the Moana of the death in London, Dec. 21, of Stephen Spencer, who at one time was one of the best known men in these Islands. Stephen Spencer was 78 years of age at the time of his death. He was an Englishman and came to Hawaii from New Zealand. He was chief clerk of the Interior Department for several years prior to 1865. Mr. Spencer amassed a fortune here and left valuable property.

Healani Dance

The Healani Yacht and Boat Club house was a scene of merriment last night, the occasion being one of the pleasant dances given by that organization. There was a good attendance and dancing was indulged in until past midnight. The affair was arranged by Walter E. Wall, C. B. Gray and F. B. Oat.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

IS NOW COMMERCE

War Talk Being Eliminated From Annexation Discussion.

VIEWS OF GORMAN AND ELKINS

Pacific Cable Scheme Brewing. Mr. Thurston Says Outlook is Promising.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, Jan. 5.

"I desire to give notice that on Monday next at the conclusion of the morning business I shall move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business for the purpose of considering the Hawaiian treaty. I also give notice that I shall move an executive session each day thereafter until the matter is closed."

In these words Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committe on Foreign Relations, formally sounded the warning note of one of the great fights of the session. It is going to be a great battle. Senator Davis realizes this, but he has bravely undertaken the leadership of what he confidently believes will be the winning side. He is fully alive to the tremendous opposition.

Farmers in all sections of the country are deluging their Senators with protests against the treaty. Senator Davis believes that there has been a change of sentiment with regard to annexation, and expects the friends of the treaty will have the necessary two-thirds vote to secure ratification. Within the last few days there have been frequent conferences at the White House between the President and Senators Davis, Cullom, Frye, Elkins, Fairchild, Teller and others favorable to annexation. The result of these consultations is that the friends of the treaty propose to make the issue on commercial lines and eliminate to a marked degree the flavor of jingoism that was so conspicuous in the original plan.

In assembling the annexation force on a commercial basis several recruits have been made from the Democratic side of the Senate, and in the coming contest the plan is to obliterate party lines and make the issue on the ground that the annexation of Hawaii will materially improve trade relations with the United States. Instead of indulging in war talk in connection with Hawaii and speculaiton on the cost of maintaining a naval station there, the friends of annexation are speculating on the alleged benefit to American commerce which would follow sole ownership of Hawaii by the United States in the event of a conflict between England, France, Germany, Russia and Japan over the partition of China. One of the most ardent advocates of annexation, from a purely commercial standpoint, is Senator Elkins of West Virginia, who is taking an active part in the fight. Senator Elkins says that in view of existing complications in the far East trade relations between the United States and the countries involved must be fostered and guarded.

"I am not in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, with any intention of trying to assimilate the population of those islands with our own people," said Senator Elkins. "I don't believe it can be done, and I am not disposed to try any experiments in that direction; but I am firmly convinced that we need Hawaii in our business relations with foreign countries, if we only use it on which to rest a cable. Commerce seems to be coming our way, and I believe in doing everything within reason to encourage trade. It is impossible for ships going out of Pacific Coast ports to Eastern countries to pass Hawaii without stopping for coal or supplies, as it is a natural half-way house."

The annexationists will have a strong ally on the Democratic side in Gorman. The Maryland Senator is a conservative business man. He favors annexation on the ground that the commerce of the United States would be largely benefited. He says he does not believe in wholesale acquisition of territory by the United States, but would not consent to the acquisition of Hawaii by any other nation.

"We have a lease or some kind of claim to a coaling station called Pearl Harbor in Hawaii," said Gorman today, "and if we needed Pearl Harbor years ago, when our commerce was seldom found on the sea, we have greater need for it now, when every sign points to a rapid growth of our commercial relations. If any other nation should attempt to acquire after we have rejected it, what are we going to do about Pearl Harbor, and what has been the meaning and intention of all friendly concessions we have been making in behalf of Hawaii all these years?"

Senator Jones of Arkansas, who is opposed to annexation, was an interested listener to the remarks of Senator Gorman, and Gorman's statement seemed to make a considerable impression upon the Arkansas Senator. In replying to the Maryland Senator, Sen-

ator Jones said he did not believe any other nation would attempt to acquire Hawaii, but if it did he would be in favor of fighting for whatever right or title we may have to Pearl Harbor.

Senator Gorman retorted that if Pearl Harbor was worth fighting for, the entire Hawaiian group ought to be worth something to the United States, now that we had an opportunity to obtain possession of these islands, without going to war, and it seemed to him from a purely business standpoint a good investment. In eastern trade Hawaii offered just the facilities we needed, and it would be folly to let such a golden opportunity pass from us.

FRIENDS ARE HOPEFUL.

Annexation Bc ives Some Unexpected Strength.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—"When the Hawaiian treaty comes up for consideration next week," said Annexation Commissioner Thurston, "our friends will lay great stress upon the situation in China and the East as a reason for ratifying the treaty. We had expected strenuous opposition from the Southern Democrats, and particularly those who represent sugar-producing States. It transpires, however, that some of the very men we had figuerd among our strongest opponents from this section have experienced a change of opinion, and, in all probability, will be recorded in favor of ratifying the treaty now before the Senate.

"Things certainly look more promising now than they did before the holiday recess, and we are encouraged to believe that the necessary two-thirds majority will be recorded when the final vote is reached."

Hawaiian annexationists now claim sixty-one votes for the treaty, divided as follows: Republicans, 43; Populists, 5; Silverites, 5, and Democrats, 8.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Important Measure Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Taylor of Ohio introduced in the House today a bill to encourage commerce with Hawaii and Japan by authorizing payment for twenty years of not exceeding $160,000 per year, payable quarterly, for telegraphic communication from San Francisco to Honolulu and via the Midway Islands to points to be selected on the Japanese coast. The money is to be paid on a contract to be entered into between the United States and private enterprises for the operation of a cable. After the twenty years Government messages are forever to be sent free.

The contract requires the contractor to accept the transfer of Hawaiian concession to Z. S. Spalding. The contract is to be let after four months' advertising; the bidder must deposit $100,000 bonds with the Postmaster-General. The cable to Honolulu must be completed by January 1, 1899, and to Japan by January, 1900. Its capacity must be fifteen words a minute and the rate must not exceed $1.25 a word to Japan and 35 cents to Honolulu. In case of war or emergency the Government may take the cable.

OPPOSED TO POSTAL BANKS.

New York Financiers Don't Take to the Idea.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The postal savings bank idea is not a poplar one in Ney York banking circles. A canvass of the presidents of prominent institutions developed that fact clearly. At the same time very few presidents were willing to express opinions for publication. All practically agreed yith President E. S. Mason of the Bank of New York in the statement that there are already so many banks in existence that rates for money have been cut to a point when there is little profit in banking.

CONCORD ORDERED TO CHINA.

Uncle Sam's Fleet in the Orient to Be Strengthened.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Orders were issued from the Navy Department this afternoon to Commander Asa Walker to get the Concord ready for sea at once and proceed to the China station. The object is to strengthen the fleet now there and provide protection for the lives and property of Americans. The ship will call at Honolulu and is expected to reach Chinese waters by February 1st.

Cleveland Is Docked.

TACOMA, January 5.—The steamer Cleveland arrived at Quartermaster Harbor drydock today and will be docked Friday. Tomorrow the steamer Skagit Chief will go alongside her and take aboard her freight for Tacoma and Seattle. A large part of this is floating around in the hold absolutely worthless and will be dumped overboard.

Railroad Man Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—Richard Gray, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, died at his residence, 236 San Jose avenue, yesterday morning after an illness extending over a period of several years. He was one of the best-known traffic men in the United States, and his death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends in the business community of San Francisco and throughout California, as well as in railroad circles the whole country over.

X Ray Harmless.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—In a letter received by a physician of this city from George Apostoli, the noted French physician and surgeon, Apostoli says he has discovered the secret of preventing the evil effects which usually ensue from the application of the X ray. He says he simply connects the machine with the ground by a metllic circuit. Under this system he has turned the X ray upon hundreds of patients and not once has there been any deleterious effects from the rays.

Colorado's Gold Production.

DENVER, December 29.—The books of the United States Branch Mint for the year 1897 are now closed. The deposits of gold are the largest ever received. The total will slightly exceed $12,200,000, and a conservative estimate made by the Mint officials places the entire output of Colorado at $22,000,000 in round figures.

No More Turks for Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 30.—The representatives of the powers have refused to permit the Turkish Government to replace 4500 time-expired troops on the Island of Crete.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

LONDON, January 7.—Ernest Hart, editor of the British Medical Journal, is dead.

BELGRADE, January 6.—A royal decree has been gazetted reorganizing the Servian army and appointing ex-King Milan Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Department of State has been informed that the governments of Russia and Japan have formally recognized the imperial title of the Emperor of Korea.

MADRID, January 6.—It is the general belief that the decision not to prosecute General Weyler will lead to the resignation of the Minister of War, General Correa.

HAVANA, January 7.—El Diario de la Marina asserts that during the month of December last at Matanzas there were twenty-five births and 1998 deaths, and that during the whole of last year there were 792 births in the city and 6765 deaths.

BOMBAY, January 6.—The plague returns for the past forty-eight hours record 142 new cases and 105 deaths. There is a general exodus of the population and a suspension of business is threatened.

BERLIN, January 6.—Emperor William will attend the coronation of Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, next September. The German Legation at The Hague has rented a palace for his accommodation.

COLUMBUS (O.), January 6.—Conservative estimates tonight placed the legislative vote at 75 to 70 against Hanna. The workers of the Senator claim seventy-one votes and assurances of the necessity two additional votes, and possibly four.

LONDON, January 8.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail says that Secretary Chamberlain has "tersely refused" to submit to arbitration the differences between the Transvaal and the British Government.

BERLIN, January 6.—The morning papers anticipate that Belgium will shortly call a conference for the abolition of sugar bounties. Germany and Austria have already intimated to Belgium their willingness to send delegates.

LONDON, January 6.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily News, the Pope has nominated Father Searle of New York director of the Vatican Observatory. He will reside at the Vatican.

BERLIN, January 7.—The German Naval Department has ordered that a translation of Captain Mahan's "Influence of Sea Power in History" be supplied to all the public libraries, schools and Government institutions.

LONDON, January 7.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Fire tonight destroyed Boogis' flour mill, a number of factories and private residences. The loss is now over $1,000,000, and the fire is still burning. It started from spontaneous combustion.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The sun Washington special says: The new revenue cutter McCulloch, the finest vessel in the revenue cutter service, will sail from Baltimore for San Francisco, her permanent station, on Sunday. She will go by way of the Suez canal, and as she will steam slowly, will not reach San Francisco until early spring.

NEW YORK, January 6.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, Uruguay has hardly emerged from one revolution, which resulted in the assassination of President Borda, and the Government has hardly adjusted itself to new conditions, when another overthrow is promised, and the flagship Cincinnati of the South Atlantic squadron has been sent to Montevideo, where she arrived, reenforcing the Castine, already there, to protect American interests.

MOSCOW, January 5.—Dr. Zacharin, the famous physician of Alexander III., is dead. Dr. Zacharin, shortly before the death of Alexander, which occurred on November 1, 1894, was accused of having made a mistaken diagnosis of the Czar's malady, negligence and lack of professional skill also being alleged. When the death of the Czar became known the populace of Moscow wrecked the doctor's house. Later the medical students in St. Petersburg made a hostile demonstration against the doctor.

RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

Stations.	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain (In.)
Hawaii—		
Waiakea	50	9.76
Hilo (town)	100	8.84
Kaumana	1250	8.87
Ponahawai	1100	
Pepeekeo	100	8.25
Honomu	300	
Honomu	950	
Hakalau	200	7 22
Honohina		8.76
Laupahoehoe	10	
Ookala	400	
Kuksisu	250	5 18
Pasuilo	750	
Pasuhau	300	3 81
Paauhau	1200	6.38
Honokaa Sugar Co.		4.60
Kukuihaele	700	3 24
Niulii	200	2.93
Kohala, (O-trom)	350	
Kohala Mission	585	2.30
Kohala Sugar Co.	284	2 00
Waimea	2720	3 24
Awini Ranch	1100	4.60
Kailua	950	1.11
Lapihau	1540	0.90
Kealakekua	1580	2.08
Kalahiki	800	
Kalahiki	1200	
Naalehu	650	3.20
Naalehu	1250	4.31
Naalehu	1725	6.71
Honuapo	15	1.16
Hilea	310	1.70
Pahala		1.92
Moauia	700	
Olaa (Mason)	1650	
Pohakulos	2600	14.57
Waiakaheula	750	
Kapoho	110	9.74
Kamaili	650	
Kalapana	8	7.83
Maui—		
Haiku		4 41
Kahului	10	2 33
Kaanapali	15	3.61
Lahainaluna		
Olowalu	15	1 74
Hamoa Plantation	60	4 12
Waiopai Ranch		1.88
Paia	180	2 06
Puuomalei	1400	
Haleakala Ranch	2000	3.41
Kula	4000	
Kaupo, (Mokulau Coffee Co.)		5.13
Molokai—		
Mapulehu	70	4 31
Lanai—		
Koele	1600	
Oahu—		
Punahou W. Bureau	50	0 84
Kulaokahua	50	0 51
Kewalo (King St.)	15	0 53
Kapiolani Park	10	0 68
Pauoa	50	1 25
Insane Asylum	30	1.07
Nuuanu (School st.)	50	1 04
Nuuanu (Wyllie st.)	250	1.48
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	405	
Maunawili	300	4.08
Waimanalo	25	3.13
Kaneohe	100	3.32
Ahuimanu	350	4 28
Kahuku	25	1.60
Waianae	15	4.19
Ewa Plantation	60	0.72
Waipahu		.50
Kauai—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	.48
Lihue (Molokoa)	300	1 01
Hanamaulu	200	.59
Kilauea	325	
Hanalei	10	2.78
Waiawa	32	

Records Not Hitherto Published:

October.		
Kohala Parsonage		2.25
Wyllie St. (Oahu)		4.83
November.		
Hawaii—		
Hilo (town)		12.75
Kohala Parsonage		3.49
Kaumana		18.30
Honoksa		6.17
Honomu	300	13.01
Honomu	900	19.99
Awini Ranch	1100	4.71
Kalshiki	800	3.55
Kalahiki	1200	5.02
Kamaili		6.05
Oahu—		
Nuuanu (Wyllie st.)	250	4.11

C. J. Lyons.
Per E. C. L.

N. B. Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Another Roman villa has been dug up on the slope of Vesuvius, near Pompeii. The walls are covered with beautiful frescoes; one represents a bridge over a river, with an angler fishing with a line. Four wine jars were in the cellar, and seven skeletons have been found in the excavation.



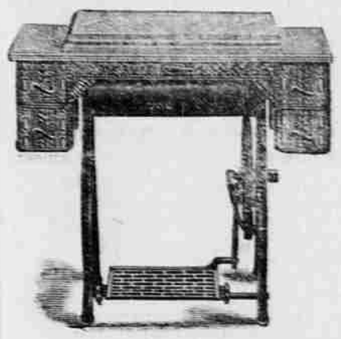
CHARLES PAGE BRYAN.

Uncle Sam's new Minister to China is a Chicago lawyer. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the Columbia Law School and has been a member of the Colorado legislature.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

— LIMITED —

DEALERS IN

Hardware

—And—

General Merchandise.

Agents for the Vacuum Oil Co.

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y

The fact that the sales of VACUUM OILS have been More Than Double during the part quarter than for any quarter since they were introduced here some years ago, is a proof that they maintain their uniform excellence and superiority over other lubricants.

* * *

The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of

PLOWS.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Honolulu Agents California Fertilizer Works.

TIMELY TOPICS

30th December, 1897.

A New Lot Of all descriptions of Harness and Saddlery came to us last steamer, and we are in a position to dispose of it at prices unheard of in Honolulu.

Just a few articles of our large stock can be mentioned here:

1—EXPRESS HARNESS—Good, strong, well made and durable.

2—MULE HARNESS—As strong as can be procured. For plowing and all rough work, it can't be beat.

3—SINGLE CART and BUGGY HARNESS — Beautifully made of first-class material. We have them from $16 to $35 the set.

4—RUSSET HARNESS—Always looks neat and good.

5—LAP ROBES—We have a large stock in Linen and Mohair cloth, from $1 to $2.50.

6—GENUINE IVORY—Martingale rings.

7—WHITMAN BITS are for hard mouthed animals, but they can be used without fear of injury on the tenderest of mouths.

8—RACINE BITS are the latest things out. No fear of bolting horses where these are used. They're a bit too much for 'em.

9—FEED BOXES prevent slobbering and waste, and pay for themselves in no time, besides being a real boon to your horses.

* * * * *

We have a full assortment of Horse Goods, including Whips, Sponges, Rugs, etc., etc., and a visit to our store will repay you.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT ST.

DON'T DELAY BUILDING.

When the thermometer registers 60 degrees, which has occured recently, most people complain about it being cold. In reality it is not cold weather but one's blood is thin and does not furnish sufficient warmth to guard against the climatic changes.

MALT NUTRINE BUILDS.

This is the season when you need a fat and blood builder. You cannot expect to accomplish this end without taking somthing to do it—let that something be MALT NUTRINE. It is the friend of the ailing one.

EVERY DOSE EFFECTIVE.

The reputation this preparation has obtained from the Medical Profession was brought about purely upon its merits. The consumption is increasing daily and anyone who has taken the preparation speaks in the highest terms for it.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE

Price by the case containing one dozen bottles, $3.50; single bottles, 35 cents.

* * *

We are the sole agents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

RESEARCH CLUB

Has Good Attendance and an Interesting Evening.

THREE SUBJECTS HANDLED

Palama Play Ground—Committee Named—The Henry George, Jr., Republic—Stock Speculation.

The home of the Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Birnie was thronged Friday evening with members of the Young Men's Research Club. It was one of the most interesting sessions the organization has had. There was a roll call and a revision of the list for notification by Secretary Case.

First on the program was the reading by the secretary of Mr. Andrew Adams' paper on "Palama Play Grounds." There was suggested such a resort as would meet the needs of the people sought to be comforted instead of an effort to carry out an ideal. It was proposed to secure from the Government the use of a portion of the newly made ground on the Ewa side of Nuuanu stream. Here can be cultivated grass and placed benches and shade, together with a small pavilion. The plan is to cater to the men, women and children of the locality, to make them feel that the place is at their pleasure, without restraint and to give them altogether their own idea of what a small outing place should be. Concerts will be given from time to time if the scheme reaches a consummation. A committee consisting of C. F. Peterson and Mr. Adams was appointed to present a practical working plan and to make inquiry of Government people.

C. F. Peterson gave a very interesting account of a visit with "Jack" Atkinson, also of Honolulu, to the "Henry George, Jr., Republic," near Freeville, New York. It was while taking a course at Cornell, 10 miles away, that Mr. Peterson heard of this experiment in caring for children of the slums and wheeled to the place for observation and information. Henry George, Jr., was in charge and cordially receiving the visitors, explained everything. The boys and girls brought to the farm conduct a republic on the lines of the Government of the United States. They have all the necessary departments and officers, have their courts, their hotels, stores, factories, currency, etc. They are given recreation and instruction and take a deep interest in everything. They even have a tariff system and tax appeals brought from the neighboring village. Money is represented by tin tags and those who work and earn stores of the lucre get equivalent in clothing when they are returned to the city. There is always some litigation under the way in the Republic and several little fellows earn fine incomes as attorneys. They have a circulating library and a couple of hours a day are given to amusement. The little Republic is a huge success from every point of view. It will be continued and the idea has been taken hold of as far west as Chicago. One of the gentlemen present last evening suggested that it might be given a trial in the reform school here.

The paper which caused the most discussion last evening was by A. A. Hobson and was on the subject of stock speculation. It was a well written and thoughtful treatise. Mr. Hobson reached the conclusion that stock dealing as practiced here was a rather thrifty manner of business resources and reached out into the realm of financial prosperity. About twenty of the young men present were called upon to present their views on stock speculations from several different standpoints. With but one or two exceptions it was claimed that investment in stocks as carried on here differed vastly from the fevers running "on the board" in the States and that the practice was not morally incorrect. The conservative views were that a man in calling should confine himself strictly to that work and that stock dealing was stock dealing, no matter where carried on and was nothing less than gambling.

It is likely that the whole subject of stock speculation will be taken up at another time by the club. Meanwhile considerable real, earnest work is to be devoted to providing, if possible, pleasure grounds in those portions of Honolulu now pent up or destitute of opportunity to reach fresh air and a restful atmosphere.

THEY ENTERTAIN.

Bennington's Decks Hold a Gay Assemblage.

The last number on the program of the dance given aboard the Bennington last evening came all too soon to the many who were present in response to the invitations issued by the officers of that vessel. The deck was in prime condition for dancing and it was well patronized throughout the evening.

Dancing began very shortly after 8 o'clock. The guests had nearly all arrived shortly after that hour. As the launches approached the ship they were treated to a brilliant spectacle. A row of Japanese lanterns was extended entirely around the vessel just above the bulwarks. Between each lantern was a red incandescent light. An arch of red and white lights was above the head of the gangway. The decorations on deck were very beautiful. Every bit of available deck fixture that could be covered with flags or bunting was gaily festooned. Stretching high above the bulwarks and extending to the deck were draperies of flags to break the force of the rather high wind that prevailed during the evening. A canopy was stretched aloft. This also was of flags of various nations. With the many lights and lamps the effect was very brilliant.

The ship's band was stationed forward and played excellent music for the dancing. Every provision was made for the comfort of the guests. In the Captain's office there was lemonade and refreshments. Supper was served from the officers' messroom. Seats were placed on the upper deck where it was cool and delightful and those who did not care to dance were given an opportunity of overlooking the gay throng below. Among the many guests were Acting President and Mrs. Cooper, H. I. J. M.'s Minister Shimamura, Senhor A. de Souza Canavarro, Charge d' Affaires of Portugal, U. S. Consul-General and Mrs. Haywood, The Princess Kaiulani, Hon. A. S. C'eghorn, U. S. Vice-Consul-General and Mrs. W. Porter Boyd, Vice Consul and Mrs. H. Renjes.

THE SECOND MEET

Harry Terrill Arrives to Join Racing Wheelmen.

He is a Well Known Professional. Has Been in Hawaii Before—Back from France—First Program.

The second regular meet at Cyclomere park will open on Saturday evening next. During the course of this series of races the Island amateur and professional premierships will be decided beyond doubt by the best men riding together and going for time. The weather and work of the past few weeks has improved the track very much and it is expected that all records will be broken.

Mr. Desky brought down with him for this meet the well known professional rider Henry F. Terrill. The young man was here three years ago and with Griffiths was in a road race with local riders. Since that time Terrill has reached a position close to the top of the heap in the United States and abroad. Only three months ago Harry and his brother returned from a visit to France, other continental countries and England. They were very successful in racing in France and had a fine time touring Italy, Belgium and England. Terrill is suffering from a cold just now, but will work out on the roads a few days and expects to be fit for a trial at all professional events. The young man is a member of the Bay City Wheelmen and found a fellow clubman in the person of Lloyd Conkling and a host of friends made three years ago. He was down at the Myrtle boat house yesterday morning and left a trail or foam when he went out into the harbor with a single scull. He was for five years amateur champion at that game on the Pacific coast. Terrill is one of the riders who has excited wonder at the manner in which he lasts. Year after year he trains hard and rides against the very best men in the business, yet manages to hold his own against all comers and to come very close to first money in everything he enters. Following is the program, subject to change, of the races for Saturday evening next:

Mile open, novice, first heat, time limit.

Half-mile open, professional, one heat, time limit.

Two mile handicap, amateurs, one heat.

Mile open, novice, second heat, time limit.

Two mile handicap, professional, one heat.

Mile open, boys, time limit.

Mile open, novice, final heat, time limit.

Exhibition one-third mile, paced, island amateurs.

Exhibition one-third mile, paced, island professionals.

The ownership of the opal trophy will be settled before this meet concludes.

Funds on Hand.

The statement that there are no funds for the purchase of a gymnasium outfit for the men and the big room at the new Central Fire station is an error. A sufficient amount has been subscribed and the apparatus will be in place without delay. Andrew Brown, who is a fire commissioner, made the collections and the equipment was selected by Maj. Jones.

Pearl City Mill.

Now it appears that Pearl City will have a sugar plantation. Although the project is just now in its infancy, the men at the bottom of it are confident that their plan will work.

The land at Pearl City is owned by quite a number of people who have parcels here and there. Some of the main owners have conceived the idea of throwing all this land together and planting cane on the co-operate plan.

When the matter was first suggested, it was thought best to carry the cane to Ewa or Oahu and there have it ground, but this was believed to be unpracticable on a large scale. It is really being done in a small way. The plan now is to erect a mill at Pearl City and to have there a regular plantation.

TWO DECISIONS.

Judgment for Non-Suit no Bar to Another Action.

The Supreme Court decided yester-

The Supreme Court decided on Friday that a judgment of non-suit is no bar to another action for the same cause. The occasion was the assumpsit case brought by J. M. Vivas against Aswan in the District Court. Aswan entered a plea that in July, 1897, the plaintiff recovered a judgment against him in the District Court for the same debt now sued for, and that Aswan appealed therefrom to the Circuit Court, whereupon defendant's motion and against plaintiff's objection, the Court ordered that the plaintiff be non-suited. The appeal of the plaintiff from this decision is sustained, the case remanded to the District Magistrate who is directed to overrule the plea in bar.

The Supreme Court also decided in the matter of the application of Ahim, by Lyle A. Dickey, his next friend, that a District Magistrate may permit a next friend to bring an action for an infant in his Court.

Were Known Here.

Cards were received in the Moana's mail announcing the marriage on Christmas Day in Chicago of Walter Sanford Dole and Miss Dwyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dwyer, all of Chicago. Mr. Dole is a nephew of President Dole and left here some ten years ago to take a course in engineering in Cornell University. After graduation he filled several important engineering positions with credit to himself until at the present time he is chief engineer of the People's Gas Works Company, the company controlling the entire manufacture of illuminating gas in Chicago.

Railway Extension

The little steamer Iwa came in from Kaena point and Waialua late Thursday, bringing a cargo of 300 bags of paddy from the latter place and sailed again in the afternoon for her usual destination. She will be back today and will sail again on Monday. She will take freight for Waialua at that time.

The skipper of the Iwa reports great progress in the work of building the railroad extension at Kaena point. There are at present 200 Japanese laborers engaged in the work and 30 more were taken down yesterday.

Fortnightly Service.

A San Francisco paper states that there is to be a fortnightly service inaugurated between the Coast and the Australian Colonies, this to begin in February. The vessels of the Canadian Pacific line will call at Australian and New Zealand ports and will arrive at Vancouver every month, while the vessels of the Oceanic Company will take the Colonial mail every month to San Francisco, thus constituting a fortnightly mail service.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD CHE, and INVIGORA 2d the nervous system when ex austed. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Cout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s 9d and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.



PRESIDENT SIMON SAM.

Germany's demand of $80,000 damages from Hayti, for an alleged outrage upon one Lueders, has caused President Simon Sam of Hayti to appeal to the United States for fair play. Hayti wants to arbitrate the dispute.

Bad!

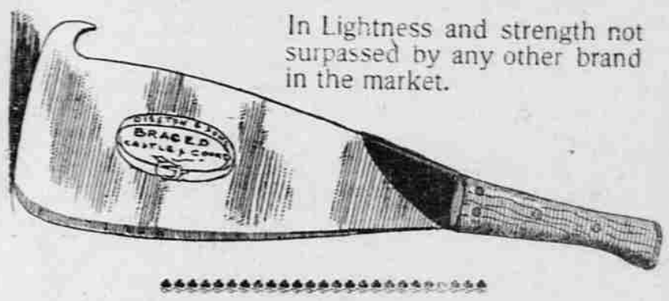
It is news to you, perhaps, that baking powder can be bad for the insides. Good baking powder, however, is not bad for the insides.

True, it costs more than baking powder at 25 cents or 30 cents a pound; but it does better work, and more work for the money, than "cheap" baking powder does, and it does no harm.

Of the right-price baking powders *Schilling's Best* is the best—your money back if you don't like it—at your grocer's. 2250

Try Our New Cane Knife.

THE BRACED.



In Lightness and strength not surpassed by any other brand in the market.

Planters' Hoes!

Of Both English And American Make.



Bar Iron, Caustic Soda, Anvils, Bag Twine, Belting,

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Lead; Galvanized Buckets. Differential Pulleys, Coil Chain, Fence Wire, Window Glass, Paints and Oils.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.

IMPORTERS

HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For Dairymen.

Do your cows propose to kick the bucket this year? If so you want a good strong one for them to kick, and we have just the article. It is better made, heavier, stronger, and costs more than the common buket known to the trade, and it will outlast same a good many times. It is far cheaper in the end, not only for Dairymen but for Mills, Ranches, Stables and any other place where a strong, galvanized iron bucket is wanted.

Try one and you will use no other.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE Co.

A NICE LINE OF Handsome

Parlor Furniture

Now in Stock.

ALSO

Bed-Room Suites

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.

Pacific Well Boring Co.

(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed.

Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 18, 1898

IMPORTANT NEWS.

"The friends of the annexation treaty propose to make the issue on commercial lines, and eliminate to a marked degree the flavor of jingoism that was so conspicuous in the original plan."

The above words are from the correspondence, in Washington, of our bitter enemy, the San Francisco Call. That correspondence details the probable change of opinion by several leading Senators on the matter of ratification, and the words we quote give the reason for it.

The "strategic" argument, unwisely forced to the front, has frightened conservative men in America. Those who pushed it, hardly realized that Captain Mahan's argument for the annexation of Hawaii, called for, and he insisted on it, a vast navy to defend it. Now the Americans don't like that sort of talk, because they are no longer savages, and prefer peace to war. And besides, they have no more fear of a terrible war, than the people of these Islands have a fear of being suddenly swallowed up by an earthquake.

The one great unassailable argument in favor of annexation, from the American standpoint, is the need of possessing in the Pacific, a great commercial exchange, like Hong Kong, which is the third most important port in the world, if we are correct. Great Britain holds this spot directly in front of Chinese trade.

This argument, so far as our own experience goes in conversing with very conservative men in the States, arrests their attention. It does not frighten them. It sets them to thinking.

If the statement of the Call is correct, we feel like abandoning for a moment our sense of the dangers of the situation, and saying that the words of the Call are equivalent to a declaration that the treaty will be speedily ratified.

No doubt the sudden movements of Germany in the Orient set the people in Washington to thinking. Germany wants a "Hong Kong" in the Orient. The Washington people begin to think, "if Great Britain has a Hong Kong, and Germany wants a 'Hong Kong,' why should we not have a 'Hong Kong,' that is, Hawaii." So we have excellent news.

THE REVOLUTION OF 1893.

Five years ago, today, the Monarchy committed suicide. It threw itself on the sharp blade of the knife which the Teutonic races keep, though generally concealed, for self defense, and the defense of law and order. The Monarchy tried to kill itself in 1880, when the adventurer Moreno was made the leading man in the Government. But it pulled back when the blade had penetrated only through the skin. It tried to kill itself again in 1887, when it drove itself once more against the Teutonic knife, and cut itself badly, but not fatally. The Teutonic race was merciful, sewed up the wounds, and nursed them, and simply said to the Monarchy: "The knife never moves. Therefore don't jump at it."

In '93, the Monarchy, once more, foolishly, but naturally enough, threw itself against the reluctant and immovable blade of the Teutonics, with such force, that it touched the heart, and was mortally wounded. Then came the Republic.

The entire process of the revolution was natural, logical, and as common in the world's history, as it is natural and common to throw away a ragged coat, even if it be cast off in sorrow, because it had been gorgeous, and useful.

Curiously enough, "able" men, here and elsewhere, fail to see how simple and natural the movement was. Chas. Nordhoff, an experienced journalist, and the editors of the Nation, calling themselves leading thinkers on political philosophy, saw in the movement only low, criminal purposes, and unholy energy working blindly together. They did not see, strangely enough, that the history of the United States, furnished the reason and example for all that was done here. So with absolute confidence, they predicted a speedy "restoration," and were bitterly disappointed because it would not come. Then they got mad, just as the Siamese astronomers get mad, when they predict a comet, and it doesn't turn up.

These "able thinkers" ignored the facts. Instead of studying the complex phenomena of political facts here, they preferred, like Josh Billings, to "eat pork and drink hard cider till midnight;" and then prophesy the rest of the night about the immediate restoration.

The work of '93 stands today. It finds us with more complicated problems, owing to our racial and economic difficulties, than exist anywhere else, probably, in proportion to the inhabitants. Although this is true, we shall never consider them seriously, until they breed calamities. If we suffer from calamities, we shall know it is "for our own good," and be thankful. The acts of '93 were a step forward. History says there is no step backward.

PENAL CONTRACT LABOR

One of the most important measures before the coming Legislature, will be the question of the abolition of penal contract labor. The gradual abolition of it is forced by the extreme dependence of our prosperity on the good will of the United States, where such labor is not tolerated. The growing rivalry to our sugar industry, of the sugar beet industry of the States, creates a large body of men, continually increasing in numbers, who will take a personal interest in crippling our own industry, should annexation not take place.

It has been, and will be the policy of the Advertiser to urge a thorough consideration of this matter by the next Legislature. But the abolition of it should be so adjusted as to affect with the least disturbance the credit, and prosperity of our plantations.

THE RACIAL INSTINCT.

Judge Hartwell, we believe, does not quite seize the point we have made regarding the racial tendencies of the natives, or he would not have stated that "there is danger of over-estimating these things, and of producing a hopeless and not only hopeless, but unfounded belief in natural tendencies."

We placed the native on the same plane upon which we placed the stronger races, and illustrated it by citing the racial antipathies of those remarkably civilized races, the English and the French. Professor Shaler, in no place, states that the case is "hopeless," but, on the other hand distinctly states that the higher men rise in intelligence, the more quickly are the race instincts modified. Therefore the case cannot be hopeless. No one asserts that the racial instincts are irradicable. But only education, long periods of time, and change of environment does it.

The race instincts of the natives, until modified by time, will influence them largely, just as they influence other races. We have had abundant experience in the Eastern cities, for 40 years, of the indomitable, irrepressible and blind feeling of the Irish race, in its antipathy to "Republican" government. It is called in a rather loose way the "racial" feeling. This is the proposition we present here, among the living political issues;

That in our dealings with the native race, we shall be misled, if we do not reckon as a factor in its political action, those racial instincts which it possesses, and which interpret its conduct in the past.

These instincts may be modified in the course of time, but the rapid decline of the race may prevent any very apparent modification of them before the end comes.

If General Hartwell will write, and no one can better handle the subject, a monograph on the evolution of the Hawaiian polity, he will surely strike this race instinct or feeling at the beginning of his investigation. It is the only "scientific" way of explaining its history.

The existence of this instinct creates divergent lines of thought between races. Here, it is not necessary that it should be extreme. We do not use the words "race instincts" in any degrading sense.

JAPANESE TROUBLES.

The new Cabinet in Tokyo is trying to face the large deficit in the revenue. Count Matsukata's reply to the Merchants and Manufacturers' petition, states the rather critical situation, and urges the people to stand by the Government, and suffer taxation in order to bring financial peace and strength to the country. He sees no way to get straight again, excepting by taxation, although the people do not like it.

An address to the Chambers of Commerce of Japan is published, which deals very thoroughly with the financial questions. There is also a discussion of the relative power of the Japanese and the British to stand taxation. It is freely conceded that where the Japanese can afford to spend one dollar in armaments, Great Britain can afford to spend nine. It is now seen that the war with China was not an unmixed blessing. Although a large indemnity was paid, the taxation that has followed, and the waste of money, time, and labor, has badly told on a comparatively poor country.

The report sent to the State Department in Washington, that the prices of commodities have risen 45 per cent. in Japan, while wages have risen about 40 per cent. means that an industrial revolution is in existence in that country. It means more than that. It means, sooner or later, a disturbance of the labor conditions on these Islands. The disturbance would take place shortly, excepting for the fact that the Japanese labor used here is that of the very cheapest kind. That kind of labor, the world over, is the latest to feel the rise in prices.

DIVIDING THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

There is much curiosity, if not anxiety felt in diplomatic circles, everywhere, regarding Germany's movements in the Far East. As usual, the Press, living as it does on rumors and yarns, intimates as it has done, periodically, that relations are terribly strained all around, and war is inevitable.

Anyone who has followed up the foreign policy of Germany, since it took a definite shape, under Bismark, knows that she has felt the need of a commercial and naval station in the East, corresponding to that held by the English in Hong Kong, the French at Tonkin, the Portuguese at Macao, and now the Russians in Pe-Chili.

The surprising thing is, that Germany has not moved before in securing some territory, as her commerce has developed enormously in competition with that of the British in the East.

As to dividing Chinese territory, neither Great Britain nor Germany desire it. Great Britain is the wisest old commercial fox at large, in the world. She knows that taking a large piece of China, and opening it up, with railways, and governing it well, means foolishly nursing up millions of competitors with her own manufacturers, as it is now the case in India. Germany understands this too. "Opening up" savage Africa is one thing. "Opening up" and encouraging industrial competition among several hundred millions of Asiatics who lay the Anglo-Saxon out flat in intelligent cheap labor is another thing.

England and the United States "opened up" Japan, expecting to find there large markets for their own goods. They did open a market, and at the same time opened up a country which threatens seriously to drive British and American goods of certain kinds out of the Oriental markets. The more China is brought under good and liberal administration, the quicker her millions of people will do their own manufacturing, and take money from, instead of sending it to Europe.

It is rather clear that the political leaders in Washington are stirred up by the German movement, whatever it is. We hope they will remain stirred up. People here have felt that the strong wind on the quarter, which was driving our ship into the port of Annexation was holding up. But suddenly out of the East comes a rattling "cat's paw" which may drive her into port, with the lee scuppers under water. Let us pray that Germany will be inordinately hoggish in China.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

The great Ottoman Empire, which at one time threatened the civilized world, sprang from a band of four hundred wandering Turkoman families.

A colony of Italian fishermen in San Francisco support a Dante society of their own, and read the poet's works together.

Proper food at proper times, sufficient sleep, pure water, proper clothing and plenty of fresh air are necessary to insure health and long life.

The Mexican mesquite beans, which have long been used as a substitute for coffee, are being largely employed for adulterating American brands of ground coffee.

A church building in Chicago is jointly occupied by a Baptist and a Hebrew congregation, the one holding services on Saturday and the other on Sunday.

In one consignment recently a feather dealer in London received 9,000 birds of paradise, 360,000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies and 4,000 humming birds.

A certain French lens, which throws electric rays 100 miles to seaward, is to be placed in the Barnegat lighthouse, U. S. A. It will be the most powerful beacon in the world.

The lowest temperature ever recorded was on December 30, 1871, by Professor Gorochon at Werchojausk, Siberia, 81 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

President Harper of the University of Chicago announces that any football player of the University who shall use unfair tactics in playing will be be expelled from the University.

At a recent trial of submerged cannon, a target of oaken beams 21 inches thick, and the hull of a ship protected by 3-inch boiler-plate, were pierced by a solid shot from a submarine gun.

Mr. Gladstone has declined an invitation to distribute the prizes to the successful competitors in some sports, stating that "he does not think it desirable at his age to under-take the giving of prizes."

The increase in the fruit growing industry in Colorado has reduced the importation of canned fruit during the last five years from $7,000,000 to $2,000,000 annually.

A commemorative tablet has just been placed on the front of the building, in Boston, erected on the birthplace of Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., author of the words of the hymn "America."

An ordinance being enforced in Newbern, N. C., prohibits any one, proprietors and employes included, from going in or out of a place of business between Saturday midnight and Sunday midnight.

A German paper calls attention to the extraordinary fact that at Aachen alone 800 tons of steel wire are used up annually in the manufacture of needles—4,500,000,000 in number, valued at $1,500,000.

Miss Frances Willard is an able and energetic woman, says the Chicago Chronicle, but she may have overestimated her powers in undertaking to establish a workingman's palace in Evanston in addition to clearing the Woman's Temple of debt. The latter task involves the raising of $800,000 or $1,000,000.

The Queen possesses two of the oldest watches in the world. Both have silver dials, and are about the size of a half-crown. One is a blind man's watch and the other a repeater.

The French Chamber has passed a bill authorizing a lottery of 8,000,000 francs for the relief of the distress in the departments which have suffered from the recent floods.

Summer fogs are said to be great purifiers of the atmosphere. There is a belief that smoke may be turned into a hygienic ally, and be made to help to preserve the public health.

He smiled, did Richard Croker,
As he wiped his heated brow,
And said: "I guess that Waiesy
Would be glad to know me now."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Up the Shannon and other rivers a number of wheels are set up in the middle of the stream, which, as they turn round, catch up the fish and cast them into troughs by the river banks.

Russia has the largest military expenses, £52,000,000; Britain follows next, with £38,000,000; France, with £37,000,000; Germany, with £26,000,000; Austria, £18,000,000; Italy, £13,000,000.

Japanese postmen whose routes carry them into the country use cicycles. Their wheels are made by local manufacturers, who have appropriated improvements from both British and American patents.

In return for an extension of their present franchise the street railway companies of Cleveland, Ohio, offer to "sell six tickets for 25 cents, issue universal transfers and pay a big percentage of their gross receipts into the City Treasury."

The census of the principal cities of the Japanese empire at the end of last year was as follows: Tokyo, 1,368,070; Osaka, 505,657; Kyoto, 342,724; Kobe, 183,065; Yokohama, 179,868; Nagoya, 235,706; Hiroshima, 101,094; Nagasaki, 71,906.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: The iron trade is about to unite in the erection of a statue of Tubal Cain in this region. The ironmasters have taken up the matter, and it is proposed that subscriptions be asked for the purpose from all the great iron producers of the state, and perhaps others.

The two youngest children of the late Eugene Field will celebrate the anniversary of their births on the 27th of next March. One is but 4 years of age and the other 3. Eugene Field used to say that this was a piece of economy to save the expense of two birthday parties.

Ferd. Leimer, a sculptor of Washington, is to make a bust in bronze of President McKinley. The first cast will go to the White House, the next to General Alger, the third to the city council of Canton, O., and the fourth to the state house at Columbus, O.

Royal wedding-cakes are never sent out until they matured at least six months. The actual baking process lasts from five to seven hours. So great is the demand for cake on the occasion of a Royal wedding that the makers have always a stock of more than 2,000 pounds in the seasoning room.

A Washington correspondent of the New York World has secured statistics at the White House showing that 121,500 personal applicants for places have called on the President since March 4, and 1565, or one in eighty, have been rewarded.

Waterloo, Iowa, has a church for which one huge glacial bowlder furnished practically all the material. The huge stone before being blasted was twenty-eight feet high, thirty feet wide and twenty feet thick. It was estimated to weigh 5,125,000 pounds.

One hundred and thirty-nine Confederate soldiers, prisoners of war, lie buried at Madison, Wis., and efforts are being made, at the suggestion of the Union veterans, to have the Confederate Veterans' Association in Washington erect a monument to their memory.

Good authorities in Kansas now declare that while the mortgage debt of the State was between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 in 1890, it is not more than $40,000,000 now, and the farmers are paying off that as fast as they can collect on their crops.

WOULD FORM A TRUST.

Piano Manufacturers Asked to Unite Capital.

An exchange says that another great trust is being formed. It is to be composed of the principal piano manufacturers of the country and to include by absorption all of the 200 concerns making instruments. The capitalization has been placed at $50,000,000.

It is said that matters have proceeded so far that two or more leading bankers in this country and Europe have given the scheme favorable consideration. Nathan Stetson, one of the head men of the Steinway concern, said today that his people had not yet been approached on the proposition, and he knew nothing of the plan only what he had heard from non-official sources.

Hugo Sohmer said he had heard that the old plan to form a trust had been revived, but this concern had not been asked to join. "We would not join such an enterprise. The piano is an artist production and cannot be treated from a trade point of view, as nails or beer or any other ordinary article of commerce."

Some idea of the magnitude of the proposed enterprise is gained when it is known that recently, just after the death of William Steinway, an English firm offered $5,000,000 for the Steinway plant, and was told that the figures were not high enough.

The Chickering plant in Boston covers two of the city blocks and employs enough workers to make a small city.

Alfred Dodge was the prime mover in former schemes. He has spent years working up the details.

The John D. Spreckels was booked to leave on Saturday but she did not get away until yesterday.

HAD A REVIEW

First Regiment Parades for Acting President.

Inspection and Muster—Was a Good Turnout—Long March—A Treat at the End of It.

The eight companies of the First Regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii were out yesterday morning for inspection, muster, parade and review. The uniformed force turns out on the 17th of January each year. Heretofore there has been nothing more than a parade and a marching review. This time the function was much more elaborate. The program originated with Lieut.-Col. McLeod and the whole affair was a fine success.

The Regiment was formed at the Drill Shed a few minutes before 9. Headed by the band the force marched to the Makiki baseball grounds. Here the plan laid down in orders was carried through neatly and rapidly. As there were eight inspecting officers under Maj. Potter, of the President's staff, the muster and inspection did not occupy a great deal of time. The members of the Government in attendance were Minister King, Attorney-General Smith and the Acting President. The review was in honor of the Acting President, Mr. H. E. Cooper. After the forms and ceremonies the Regiment boldly faced Davey's camera.

A quick return to the Drill Shed was made, but it was 11:45 before the order to "fall out" was heard. The review drew a big crowd. The Regiment had a considerable escort to and from Makiki and at the ball grounds the grand stand was filled, ladies predominating in the audience.

Maj. McLeod thanked the boys for the fine and earnest response they had made to orders and for the soldierly manner in which the program had been carried out. Lieut.-Col. Soper, adjutant general, now came to the center, with the Regiment drawn up in the Drill Shed and presented the compliments of the acting commander-in-chief. Mr. Cooper sent word that he was very pleased with the appearance of the men, the manner in which they drilled and marched and the good showing they had made under the many disadvantages he had become cognizant of during the inspection. Having had an object lesson as to the needs of the Regiment he would see that relief was not long delayed. This message was cheered. As each company of the volunteers entered its room it found ample refreshments at hand. The two companies of regulars were given a treat in their barracks and an extra fine dinner. Chapman, with a big force, had worked all of the night before preparing the surprise for the boys.

The muster disclosed a larger percentage of attendance than had been expected. Reports of the inspectors will prove that a good many new uniforms are needed. This is the principal requirement. The accoutrements are in good order.

Evidently Kansas is doing her best to rival the Klondike as an El Dorado. Here comes the news that a farmer in Pratt County, in that State, lost a $300 diamond ring while working in his wheat field.

A Tumor Formed

Finally It Broke Inwardly and Discharged

Trouble Began With Dyspepsia and Impure Blood

Thorough Course of Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cures.

There is danger in impure blood. Disease and suffering are surely coming to those who neglect this threatening symptom. Read this:

"Gilliam, Missouri.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—My troubles began with nervous headaches, which would last me for two or three days. The doctors pronounced my trouble dyspepsia, but they could not do anything for me, and advised a change of location. At the age of 55 a tumor formed on my spine, which

Was Very Painful

but did not rise or discharge. The doctor thought best to cut it out, but I objected. It finally broke and discharged a great deal. The doctors said they could do nothing for it. Then the tumor began to rise inwardly and discharge. I read much about cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and thought I would try it. Before I had finished taking one bottle I was much relieved. I continued the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking 12 bottles I was entirely cured. I am now well, have a good appetite and feel that I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. FORE.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

Y. M. C. A.'S FIRST

Association Carries Out a Field Day Program.

MANY INTERESTING EVENTS

Mr. Cheek is the Chief—He Piled Up Points for His Team—Record a Tie With Y. M. C. A. and Kams.

With the arrangement of the Makiki baseball grounds as an athletic field, the Y. M. C. A. has instituted a new era in athletics. Formerly, those of the various athletic organizations of the city wishing practice for events have found it necessary to trust to various public places, not always convenient of access and, have on that account, been unable to get that regular training which goes to make the true athlete.

The Y. M. C. A. has the Makiki base ball grounds for quite a long period and here the athletes of the Association will have at all times, facilities for the very best of training. This will gather into the ranks many of the young men inclined toward athletics and will result, so far as the Y. M. C. A. concerned, in better work during the coming meets. It will also have the effect of waking up the other athletic organizations of the city.

Yesterday's events were a fitting initiation of the occupancy of the grounds by the Y. M. C. A. The day was a fine one and a crowd of some six hundred turned out, filling the grandstands and carriages ranged about the boundary fences. The band, stationed in its usual position, was a most welcome factor in the afternoon's proceedings.

The sports began at 2 o'clock sharp with the following officers in charge:

Refearee—J. Q. Wood.

Judges at finish—Tom Wright, Chas. Weaver and Ralph Woodward.

Field Judges—Tom Wright, Chas. Atherton and A. B. Wood.

Timers—Nathan Scholfield, Sam Johnson and W. H. Crozier.

Starter—J. L. Torbert.

Clerk of Course—John Waterhouse.

Official Scorer—W. H. Babbitt.

The events were then run off as follows:

100 yard novice, won by Walcott of the H. A. A. C. with Bower of the Y. M. C. A. and Cockett of Kamehameha, third. Time, 11 seconds flat.

100 yard dash, won by Punohu of Kamehameha, with Kalua and Naiwi of the same place, second and third, respectively. Time, 10 3-5 seconds. Island record, Tom Pryce, 10 2-5 seconds.

220 yard dash, won by Punohu of Kamehameha with Kalua of the same place, second. The third man did not finish, cutting Kamehameha out of one point which would have given them the highest score of the day. Time, 27 3-5 seconds. Island record, Tom Pryce, 24 seconds.

880 yards dash, won by Wolcott in 4:27 2-5. Island record, P. Maurice Mac Mahon, 2:17 1-2. En Sang of the H. A. A. C. came in second and Arcia of the same organization, third.

This race was run once but, upon examination, it was found that the course was 'short" and the judges declares "no race." The second attempt should likewise have been declared "no race" but, unfortunately, no time limit had been set and the contestants took their time, walking or running as they pleased. The finish, however, was not bad. En Sang thought the point of starting was likewise the finish and stopped there. He saw his mistake too late but, although Walcott was a good distance ahead, made a fine spurt and took second place.

120 yards hurdle, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A. with Harbottle and J. Cockett of Kamehameha second and third, respectively. Time, 16 2-5 seconds. Island record, D. F. Thrum, 16 1-2.

When this race was first run, Cheek was engaged in the high jump contest. The men were started off without the signal from the judges and "no race" was declared. When Cheek had finished jumping, he went over the hurdles once to make things even and then went in with all the contestants. He was over a hurdle ahead of the second man at the finish and could have made better time than he did if it had not been that he slackened his pace after jumping the last hurdle. Cheek is certainly the finest hurdle jumper that Honolulu has ever had.

440 yard run, won by Kane of Kamehameha with Wright and Naiwi of the same place, second and third, respectively. Time, 1:01 2-5.

This was a very close race between the four Kamehameha boys and especially so between the first and second, but a fraction of a second elapsing between their time of finishing.

One mile run, won by Arcia of the H. A. A. C., with Kaloi of Kamehameha, second and Walcott of the H. A. A. C., third. Time, 5:29. Island record, A. M. Walcott, 5:21.

The record made in this race was a very good one. Arcia made a spurt when about a hundred yards from the tape and finished far ahead.

Three-legged race, (100 yards), won by Punohu and Kalua of Kamehameha with Kalaina and Makanani of the same place, second. Time 13 3-5 seconds. Island record, Thrum-Willis, 13 seconds.

Putting 16-pound shot, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A. with Manase and Burgess of Kamehameha second and third, respectively. Distance, 38 feet 1-2 inches. Island record, J. Manase, 36 feet 3 inches.

Running high jump, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A. with Mahoe of Kamehameha, second and Willis of the Y. M. C. A. third. Height, 5 feet 5 inches. Island record, W. Sproat, 5 feet 5 1-2 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer, won by Tracy of the Y. M. C. A. with Cheek of the same orgainzation, second and Naha'e of Kamehameha, third. Distance, 84 feet 10 inches.

Running hitch kick, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A., with Coleman of the same organization, second and Sproat of the H. A. A. C., third. Height 8 feet 10 inches.

Running broad jump, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A., with Sproat and Cummings of the H. A. A. C., second and third, respectively. Distance, 20 feet 10 inches. Island record, W. Sproat, 19 feet 8 inches.

Pole Vault, won by Cheek of the Y. M. C. A. with Willis of the same organization, second and Hanuna, third. Height, 9 feet 10 inches.

In this contest Cheek and Willis both jumped 9 feet 8 inches. The two then agreed to put the bar up to 9 feet 11 inches. Island record, George Angus, 9 feet 10 inches.

It was decided that the first of the two to vault this height would be the winner. Cheek, although tired out, succeeded in making the vault first.

The points scored by the various teams, according to the count of the official scorer, are as follows:

	Y. M. C. A.	Kam.	H. A. A. C.
100 yd dash novice.	3	1	5
100 yd dash.....	0	9	0
220 yd dash.....	0	8	0
880 yd run.....	0	0	9
120 hurdle	5	4	0
440 yd run.....	0	9	0
1 mile run.....	0	3	6
2 legged race.....	0	8	0
16-lb shot	5	1	3
Run high jump....	8	3	0
16-lb hammer	8	1	0
Run hitch kick....	8	0	1
Run broad jump...	5	0	4
Pole vault	8	1	0
Totals	48	48	28

W. H. BABBITT.,
Official Scorer.

This shows a tie between the Y. M. C. A. and Kamehameha.

NOTES.

M. A. Cheek of the Y. M. C. A. was the big winner of the day. He took six firsts and one second, making a total of 33 points out of the 48 made by the Y. M. C. A. team.

An unfinished hurdle race between Messrs. W. W. Hall and P. L. Weaver, two of the judges, was one of the exciting events of the day.

Three records were broken fairly and squarely—the broad jump, pole vault and shot put.

The H. A. A. C. flag decorated the door of the training quarters of that organization.

In the 120 yards hurdle, Cheek broke the Island record but it was found later that only nine hurdles had been jumped. There should have been ten.

The Y. M. C. A. were unfortunate in the failure to appear of Al. H. Moore the crack runner. He has been quite ill and was unable to compete.

The H. A. A. C. did very well considering the fact her men had only had four days' training. Captain Unauna was on the field with his men.

The police did good service. They were kept busy chasing the children off the field.

Has His Reasons.

Chas. S. Desky, who returned from San Francisco by the Moana, seems to be the most positive Annexation prophet in town. While on the coast Mr. Desky was in touch and in daily contact with foremost business men and politicians who are interested in the question now before the United States Senate. It was from information received by these gentlemen that Mr. Desky was able to tell in advance news that had been sent to prominent firms and to the Government here. Mr. Desky has been seen here as an enthusiast on real estate, but he was never quite so satisfied about anything as he is on the Annexation prospects.

A Pacific Queen.

It is said that within the next few months work will be begun on the construction of the proposed new steamship which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company intends to add to its Asiatic fleet.

C. P. Huntington, during his last visit to San Francisco, announced that it was his intention to build a new vessel for the China line that will exceed in size any steamship now plying the waters of the Pacific. The new vessel, he said, would be of not less than 10,000 tons, and would be built almost on the same lines as the White Star steamships Majestic and Teutonic. Those vessels cost about $1,750,000.

Konohi Calendar.

The Chinese year is lunar, but its commencement is regulated by the sun. New Year's falls on the first new moon after the sun enters Aquarius. This cannot take place before January 21, nor after February 19. The lunar year is, of course, shorter that the solar year, but the Chinese correct the error to a considerable degree by inserting an intercalary month twice during every period of five years, thus giving thirteen moniths to two of the five years.

They Like Honolulu

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy C. Drake who have been here for about a month will not leave for San Francisco on the Coptic, but will wait for the Gaelic before wending their way to their home in Chicago. They were booked to sail on the Coptic but the ever present charms of Hawaii nei have induced them to remain longer. Mr. and Mrs. Drake are at the Hawaiian.

Youngsters from Diamond Head to Moanalua were talking circus ten minutes after the Coptic arrived yesterday.

U. S. S. CONCORD

Sister Gunboat to the Bennington Now in Port.

En Route to the Asiatic Station. Will Take Place of Yorktown—Officers—Nine Days From Coast.

The U. S. Gunboat Concord, Asa Walker commander, arrived in port yesterday forenoon after a trip of 9 days from San Francisco during which time fair weather was met with. She is on her way to Yokohama where she goes to take the place of the Yorktown on the Asiatic station. She returned from Alaska to San Francisco in the month of November to be refitted for her present trip and remains here simply to take on coal. She expects to get away on Monday. The Concord has been here before, but nearly all her officers are strangers in this port. Following is a complete list of the officers of the Concord:

Commander Asa Walker, Captain.

Lieutenant Commander C. P. Colvocoresses.

Lieutenant T. B. Howard.

Lieutenant P. W. Howrigan.

Lieutenant, Junior Grade, C. M. McCormick.

Ensigns L. A. Kaiser, W. C. Davidson, H. V. Butler, O. S. Knepper.

Chief Engineer Richard Inch.

Passed Assistant Engineer H. W. Jones.

Assistant Engineer E. H. Dunn.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. D. Ryan.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. G. Brodrick.

Pay Clerk F. K. Hunt.

The Concord is sister in construction and almost in armament to the Bennington and Yorktown.

Immediately upon arrival the Concord exchanged salutes with the Hawaiian Government shore battery and the U. S. F. S. Baltimore. Capt. Schaefer, N. G. H., visited the Concord on behalf of the Hawaiian Foreign office.

Open House.

There will be open house at the new Central Fire station from noon to 3 p. m. today with music by Capt. Berger's band. Chief Hunt and deputies will show all visitors all that there is to be seen in the way of furnishings and equipment in the new place. The building itself, which is an ornament to the city, is well worth seeing. Commissioner Brown will be a member of the reception committee.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar: 96 degree, 4 3-16c.

On this day, 1782, Daniel Webster was born.

Very few places of business were open yesterday.

The Coptic will sail for San Francisco at 12 noon today.

Theodore Durrant was hung in San Quentin prison on January 7.

The Baltimore and Bennington had their flash lights going last night.

Excursion trains of the Oahu Railway were very liberally patronized yesterday.

A salute of twenty-one guns for the day was fired at the Drill Shed parade ground at noon.

The postoffice and customs employes received their holiday call to labor with good grace.

St. Clement's church, the new mission chapel in Punahou, will be dedicated next month.

At the meeting of the Council of State Saturday morning it was decided to pardon T. B. Walker.

The new organ for the Kamehameha Chapel arrived on the Moana. It will be placed in position at once.

Chas. S. Desky gave, from the deck of the Moana, the first news of sixty-two votes in the Senate for the treaty.

Very welcome and interesting news was received from Mr. Thurston and from the Hawaiian Legation at Washington.

Orders have been issued from military headquarters to the effect that the shoot for the Marlin trophy will take place on February 5th.

The U. S. S. Concord is due to arrive at this port in a few days en route for the China station which she is expected to reach about February 1.

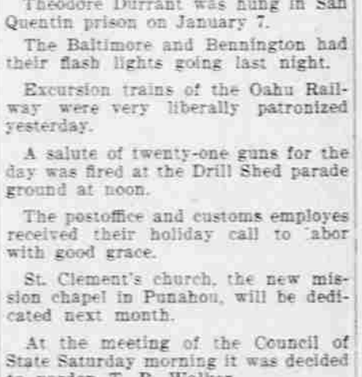
"Picturesque Hawaii," (in eight parts) cut to $1.50 per set, and "Glimpses of Hawaii," reduced to 50 cents, at the Hawaiian News Company.

The gist of the most important annexation advices to local firms and individuals is contained in the remarks of Senator McCandless made at the Sharpshooter dinner.

The directors of the Annexation Club considered only business matters Friday. The question of sending a delegation of natives to Washington will not be finally disposed of till next week.

Collector-General McStocker made the last 1897 deposit for the custom house at the State treasury yesterday. house at the State treasury Friday. The customs receipts for December footed up $70,241.

Col. W. H. Cornwell and his niece, Miss Kate Vida, arrived on the Moana Saturday afternoon. Miss Vida has been in England with her grandmother. During her stay there she traveled in many parts of Europe. Miss Vida returns to remain permanently.



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WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
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Containing 800 pages (6½ by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, at 800 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz.: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
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For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

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FOR SALE.
Six Bags Guatemala Coffee
In parchment for seed, containing about 60 lbs. each, at
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
1932-3t

NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantitites. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu, 7th Sept., 1897.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be opened for application under the Provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of payment and improvement and requiring residence:

About 800 acres in Maulua and vicinity, North Hilo, Hawaii. This tract is divided into lots of from 5 to 75 acres each, and is specially adapted to cane culture.

Also 6 Lots in Kaimu, Puna, of from 75 to 100 acres each, suited to coffee culture.

At 12 o'clock noon, on same date, February 5th, will be sold at auction under special conditions of payment and improvement, Lots 369 and 370, Olaa, containing 100 acres. Upset price $600.

Lot No. 10, Kahuku, 19.85 acres. Upset price, $198.50.

There will also be sold for cash at same time, Lot 27, part C., Olaa, containing 39.0 acres. Upset price, $39.

Full particulars as to above may be had at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the sub-agent in Hilo, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, January 4, 1898. 1931-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold leases of the following lands, viz.:

1—KAAUHUHU, KOHALA. 583 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, $1,400 a year.

2—KAAUHUHU, KOHALA. 100 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, $300 a year.

3—ILI OF KOU, WAIEHU. 300 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years from June 14, 1898. Upset rental, $450.

At the same day and hour at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold lease of portion of PUU-ANAHULU, 12,000 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years. Upset rental, $150 a year.

This lease is upon special conditions of improvements and carries with it certain cattle shooting privileges on adjoining Government lands.

Also will be sold at the same time and place, under special terms of payment and improvement, 116 acres of land at Puuanahulu. Upset price, $298.25.

Plans and full particulars as to the above may be had at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
1930-td Agent of Public Lands.

SALE OF MOLOKAI RANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under the direction of the Trustees under the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, and by authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, dated January 7th, 1898, will sell at public auction those premises on the Island of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, known as the Molokai Ranch, and consisting of the following lands and property, to wit:

Lands owned by the Estate in Fee Simple.

	Estimated Area—Acres.
Royal Patent 3146, Kaluakoi	46,500
L. C. A. 11216, Naiwa and Leles	5,909
Royal Patent 6824, L. C. A. 7755½, Kahanui; Royal Patent 2557, Kipu and Manowainui	2,450
Royal Patent 3533, Kaunakakai (Except 27 acres reserved for Homestead lots).	5,213
L. C. A. 7779b, Makakupaia	1,425
L. C. A. 8559b, Apana 28, Kawela uplands	7,700
L. C. A. 2937, Iloli.....	70

The above areas are approximate only.

Crown Lands under lease for a term of thirty years from January 1st, 1898, at a rental of $1,200 per annum.

	Estimated Area—Acres.
Palaau and Leles (3 Apanas)	11,258
Kalamaula	6,747
Kapaakea	2,178

	Approximately.
Estimated number of cattle...	4,500
Estimated number of sheep..	14,500
Estimated number of horses...	170
Estimated number of goats....	4,000

Map of the above premises may be seen at the office of the Bernice P. Bishop Estate, Merchant street, and at the place of sale.

The sale will be held on WEDNESDAY, February 2d, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon at the mauka door way of the Judiciary Building in Honolulu. The upset price for said property is fixed at $150,000.

Terms Cash; or at the option of the purchaser not more than two-thirds of the purchase money to be secured by mortgage on said premises for a term not exceeding five years, drawing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

All moneys payable in Gold Coin of the United States of America, and deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

Honolulu, January 7, 1898.

HENRY SMITH,
1931-3t Commissioner.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

I am instructed by Nicholas Peterson, of Honolulu, Guardian of the Estate of Mary Puaokaleihuia Apoe, a minor, in pursuance of an order of Honorable W. L. Stanley, Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, to sell at Public Auction, at my Sales Room in Honolulu on

MONDAY, FEB. 7, 1898,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

the following described property:

All that certain parcel of land situate at Waianaa, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing in the centre of the Waiaula river which flows into the Hanalei river, running N. 8 55-100 chains along the edge of the Hanalei river to a stake; thence S. 72 W. 9 25-100 chains across the fish-pond Kanoa to a stake; thence S. 70 E. 8 87-100 chains across the said fish-pond Kanoa to stake in the bank of Waiaula auwai; thence N. 71 E. 8 4-100 chains along the corner of said auwai to place of commencement—containing an area of 7 acres, 2 roods and 30.5 links, as described in deed from Anton Brooks to Koka and Apoe, dated March 2, 1872, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, in Liber 34, page 297."

The property will be offered at our upset price of Eight Hundred Dollars.

Terms cash U. S. Gold Coin.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Honolulu, Jan. 12, 1898.
1933-3w

A Rare Opportunity!

A LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.

At a very low figure, 1,500 acres of land in the District of North Kona: 158 are subleased to responsible parties at a good rental; 200 acres are planted with coffee, in good condition, from 2½ to 4½ years old; 50 acres are in old coffee, and all of the remaining 1,100 acres are suitable for the planting of coffee.

The party purchasing, will only be liable for the taxes on improvements on the property, no rental to be paid.

This is a splendid chance for a party with the necessary capital to make an investment that is sure to bring a large return on the money invested, as you have in this tract all climates and elevations suitable for all kinds of coffee.

For further particulars, apply to

GEO. McDOUGALL & SONS,
Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.
P. O. Box 3. 4802 1929-1m

STATEMENT

OF THE BANK OF HAWAII, LIMITED, DECEMBER 27, 1897, BEFORE COMMENCING BUSINESS.

In accordance with Section 14 of the Banking Act of 1884, under which this Bank is incorporated, the following is a statement of its affairs, December 27, 1897, before commencing business:

Capital Stock of $400,000 divided into 4,000 Shares of $100 each. The number of Shares issued is 4,000. Assessments to the amount of $75 per Share have been made, under which the sum of $300,000 has been received.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In.....	$300,000.00
Deposits	38,105.99
	$338,105.99

ASSETS:

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes	$ 60,450.00
License and Stamps on Same	765.00
Cash on Hand.....	276,890.99
	$338,105.99

P. C. JONES,
President.

Honolulu, December 25, 1897.

I hereby certify that the above Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Hawaii, Limited, is correct.

P. C. JONES,
President.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this 25th day of December, A. D. 1897.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH,
Notary Public.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

WAS ENTHUSIASM

The Sharpshooter Dinner an Annexation Rally.

BUT SINGLE SENTIMENT.

Able and Stirring Addresses—The Acting President—Encouraging Tidings—Assurances.

The fourth annual dinner of the First Company of Sharpshooters was held on Saturday evening at the Hawaiian hotel. There were fifty-five covers and the supper proved a fine banquet. Capt. F. S. Dodge, commander of the company presided, with Acting President Cooper at his side. From the other end of the table beamed the expansive countenance of Jos. Marsden. Pansies were used for decorating the table and wax candles in fancy holders made a pretty effect.

This dinner in its speechmaking feature proved to be the most enthusiastic Annexation rally held in the Islands since the early days of 1893. The spirit was rife and rampant. Encouraging enws had been received by the mail of the evening and hope and fruition in apparent companionship seemed to inspire.

When the coffee had been placed and the cigars lighted, Capt. Dodge remarked that the time cycle was close to the fifth anniversary of the event which caused the bringing into life of the organization. He believed the company had been faithful and useful from its organization and that it had the right to felicitate itself. In the absence of President Dole, Minister Cooper, the acting executive, was called upon to respond for the head of the Government.

Acting President Cooper said that it was extremely pleasing to him to be with the company. With the majority of the members he enjoyed a personal acquaintance and as for the command itself as a whole he esteemed it an honor to be its guest. If all had gone well, our beloved President was now upon American soil. If all goes as well as we hope and trust and have reason to believe, when Mr. Dole returns to the Islands in a few weeks, he will again step from a ship to American soil. President Dole's mission was believed to be a sound and timely one. The step was agreed to after long and serious consultation. It was the conviction that a crisis in the dealings had been reached. We would be recreant to our trust if we in any way relaxed in effort. The judgment that the step was a wise one will in all likelihood be fully vindicated and we expect to be advised from the States soon that the proper and the best thing was done. Certainly no one has ever left these shores on a more important errand than included in the responsibility entrusted to Mr. Dole. When the Monarchy fell here it was the signal that the era of independent government had been reached. All those who had borne or who had assisted in bearing the trials and burdens of the past few years may be assured that it was evident the time had come for such a step as having Mr. Dole go to Washington. There was disappointment in 1893, but there is every promise of fulfillment of desires in 1898. This Republic was formed to bridge over an interim. The speaker felt satisfied that the date when those who were conducting the Republic could step safely and worthily from their places viewing as a result of their labors an established Government under the stars and stripes was near at hand. It was hoped that the Sharpshooters, with a fine service record behind them would never again be called to more serious duty than target practice or dining. The Republic is to be congratulated upon having such a body of men as a portion of its support. The company and its membership has always been looked upon as being in harmonious accord with the Governmenta' policy of annexation.

Dr. N. B. Emerson, the historian of the company briefly sketched the life of the command, referring to its constancy and energy in the performance of duty at all times and its willingness to undertake any task assigned. He represented shooting as an important matter in the development of good citizens. As to annexation, he believed it was coming and was sure that all would like it after its consummation.

Capt. Dodge now called to the fore Lieut. Cassidy, who captained the winning team in the shoot for the dinner. Lieut. Cassidy was ornamented with a large brass medal and requested to tell "How we did it." He responded pleasantly, first taking umbrage to the comment that the shooting of the day had been poor. So far as his team was involved the shooting was good enough to win and not much better than that could be asked. True, there were some low scores, but this was only because the boys were having a lark in their own family. They were not really in earnest. When they had business in hand they shot for big totals as was shown when they cleaned out the Denver Rifle club and the crack militia team of the old state of Massachusetts.

Lieut. McLain, who captained the losing side was called up to the captain's territory and honored with a medal. There were calls for Lieut. McLain to explain. Capt. Dodge did this quite eloquently, showing that the medal for the unlucky officer was a leather miniature target with a hole in the bull's-eye. As Capt. Dodge had been a private on the losing side he maintained that there was a hole in the bull's-eye all the time and that he and his colleagues had been sending pellets into it and not getting them counted. Mr. McLain said but little, speaking, however, strictly to the point. He showed that the ten highest scores on the losing side were better than the ten first scores on the winning side. He then and there challenged the winners to a return match and was generously applauded. He commended the conduct of the Government and said the Sharpshooters were glad they had supported it from the first. The lieutenant proposed that the company keep together even after annexation came.

Jos. Marsden, as the committee of one on dinner readily ascertained that all were satisfied with the banquet. This saved the life or health of the caterer upon whom the whole committee had threatened to sit if the dinner was not all that it should be. Mr. Marsden said that while traveling over the States he had made no concealment of his faith that the Sharpshooters could show ten men at the butts to defeat an equal number that could be mustered anywhere on the American continent and had left a trail of "defis" across Uncle Sam's domain. Mr. Marsden gave the assurance that annexation would be accomplished within three months. He would then gracefully and joyously become an American citizen, being now a subject of the Hawaiian Government, though an Englishman by birth.

There was some reference to an affair of a tree and Mr. Atkinson, editor of the Star, was introduced. He thanked the presiding officer for the pleasure of coming into contact in such a delightful manner with so fine a body of men. It was annexation that brought them together and he was happy to say that the cause was in better shape than it had ever been before. News of the most encouraging nature had been received. The speaker had always declared that annexation was a foregone conclusion for the excellent reason that he could view it in no other right. It is now stated on excellent authority that sixty-two senators will vote for the treaty, sixty votes being required for ratification. The weight of President Dole's visit will in all probability increase the number of affirmative votes beyond sixty-two. The speaker gave utterance to his ideas upon the situation and the future here as one of those Englishmen who were republicans from choice and conviction.

Daniel Logan of the Bulletin dilated upon the tribulations of a Citizens' Guardsman who live two miles from the practice butts and who had no time to acquire that degree of proficiency owned by Sharpshooters. He enjoyed their dinners and liked the men and the cause. As for personal politics, the last words President Dole had uttered before embarking for America had been an urgent exhortation to keep up the fight for the Vineyard street tree. The speaker had been approached in 1886 to join a revolutionary movement here and at that time had said that if it was for annexation to the United States he was in favor of it.

A few remarks were made by the Advertiser representative.

There was cordial applause for the first captain of the company, John Kidwell. He told of the organization with twenty-four members, with the dead line as thirty-six and such present experts as McLain making 14 and 15 in their earlier attempts to qualify. The company had met and conquered all foemen who had thrown down the gauntlet and was still in the field. In the last month of 1893, when it was more than probable that United States troops would be landed to assist in the restoration of the Monarchy the Sharpshooters had taken a firm and decided stand and could not be moved. Captain Kidwell believed the company had at that time added much needed backbone, had, in fine, kept the Government where it was.

Nine handsome medals dangled from the breast of ex-Capt. Walter E. Wall and he had left three heavy ones at home along with a lot of cups and others trophies of skill and prowess. He gave some valuable pointers on shooting and on organization for the best possible work at the target.

Prof. Frank A. Hosmer, President of Punahou College and a company enthusiast, said he was proud of his connection with the organization, proud of its record and its men and officers. He then went into the all-prevailing topic of the evening and made a stirring address on annexation. He ondemned the logic and the lack of patriotism and foresight in the men who while working for the great step here, would remark that they could not discern where the benefit was to accrue to the United States. The United States will gain a great prize. The struggle of the twentieth century will be commercial. Two-thirds of the human race face the Pacific ocean. There is genuine statesmanship in the idea of the United States securing a favorable position in these waters. Jefferson and Monroe and Seward were looking into the future when they were instrumental in the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida and Alaska by the United States. The hard times that have visited the United States have not been caused by over-production, but by under-consumption. The great Republic of which we are all so much attached must have and exercise such a foreign policy as will foster trade and build up industries. The United States must build the Nicaraguan canal and must have a part in the construction and entirely control the Panama canal. The commissioner of France here has stated that his Government expects the United States to control the Panal canal. The statesmen of the day in all countries recognize the value of these Islands and they should be secured to the United States.

Senator Waterhouse declared that in traveling not a little he had failed to meet a body of men so wedded to their convictions as the Sharpshooters. He had told friends in the United States the sort of men in life and in the annexation movement down here and had assured them that the Island residents needed no special protection—were able to take care of themselves—but wanted the stars and strips hoisted over the country. The annexation propaganda is spreading in the States and has earnest and influential supporters and advocates everywhere. An incident was mentioned that in Salt Lake "Kimo" McCandless had converted two Catholic priests and a bishop to the tenet. Rev. H. W. Peck sends word that if wanted here to serve with the company he will take passage for the Islands any time on the first boat. We are going to have annexation and that very soon. The speaker came back from the States certain of this and had received many confirmatory letters. To the suggestion over there on one occasion that a return to compromise Monarchy might not be bad he had replied for the Sharpshooters that they would die first. This was applauded.

Senator McCandless observed that there seemed to be but one sentiment on this occasion. The deadly strife of the afternoon had brought more than rainbows. The samples of Britishers on hand were reminders of the Englishmen of the early days of the big Republic. There is keen interest in all the supporting organizations of the citizens of Hawaii nei. On annexation the Sharpshooters, the First Regiment and the Citizens' Guard are one. There is ample warrant for serving notice that in case of any slip annexation should be deferred for a time, the Republic of Hawaii will continue in business at the same old stand. Senator McCandless then read extracts from three fetters and was interrupted at the end of each period by applause. The first was from a strong business house on the Coast to a heavy firm here: "We will repeat that although the battle rages hot we have no doubt of the outcome. It will be annexatiou, even by the Senate." (2) Senator Davis, Chairman of the committee, claims that we have the necessary two-thirds vote. There is no reason whatever to doubt this. The trouble in China has won votes for us. (3) An ex-rebel in a Northwestern State has written to Seantor Daniels and to the chairman of the committee which placed Mr. Daniels in his position. The answer was that the Senator would carefully consider and had not yet entirely made up his mind in the premises. He is placed in the uncertain list and may yet vote for annexation or else refrain from offering stubborn resistance to the treaty.

Representative Winston stated that while in Washington he had interviewed Senator Daniels, who had offered the consolation that in any event President McKinley was "set" upon annexation and had the strength to carry the treaty through.

After a few words from Captain Dodge the good nights were said, all being of the opinion that the dinner was the most successful and satisfactory in every way that the company had known.

Circuit Court Notes.

Judge Stanley decided on Friday for the plaintiff in the jury waived assumpsit case of M. G. Silva vs. M. J. Cabral.

Judge Perry is now considering the Rooke-Queen's Hospital-Bishop estate case, submitted late Thursday afternoon. Briefs must be field in 20 days.

John Kalaukoa has filed a bill of costs amounting to $55.50 in his suit against William Henry. Judgment for plaintiff was rendered yesterday. A bill of exceptions has been entered by defendant.

Edward H. F. Wolters has filed an answer to the complaint of Barbara Wolters in her suit for separation.

Hee Kin and Hoy Ving have filed notice of motion to the Supreme Court for leave to file the surrender of lease and to affirm the decision of the Circuit Court in the suit brought against them by the Oahu Lumber and Building Company.

Kaumakapili Concert.

The concert by the Kawaihau club and other amateurs in the line of music drew a very large crowd to Kaumakapili church on Saturday night and sent the people away, well satisfied. The seats in the church were all filled and the various numbers were well received. Miss Rosina Shaw of Kamehameha never did more creditable work. Her voice was in good form. The mandolin and guitar music by Hennessy, Jackson and Kaai was among the best on the program. The Kamehameha girls and the Kawaihau club did their parts well—in fact, everything on the program was well worth listening to.

Horse Race.

Letters from Kauai say that there is to be an exciting time on at Kapaa today. Winfield owned by Fred. Waterhouse, and now being used by Sheriff Carter will race with a "dark horse" owned by Chas. Rice. Many wagers have already been made on the outcome of the event. The race mentioned will be the principal one of the day but others are on the program.

Entirely Successful.

Mr. C. S. Desky found his wife and daughter in excellent health at San Francisco. The local realty king was successful entirely in his latest mission abroad. The same steamer that brought him home brought forty letters on inquiry in answer to the coffee land advertisement in the Chronicle republished in this paper a few days ago.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield *News*, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Hitchcock Charter.

Freights are still very high, say Coast advices, and there seems to be no chance for lower rates. At present the disengaged tonnage in port only aggregates 15,630 tons, while at the same time last year it was 107,233 tons. The ships Henry B. Hyde and S. P. Hitchcock from New York were chartered prior to arrival to load sugar at Honolulu for the East. The rate they are getting is about 22 shillings and 6 pence a ton, whereas if they had come here free their owners could have chartered them to load wheat at 33 shillings and 9 pence.

Japanese Commerce.

The Japanese Legation has kindly sent to this office a copy of a "General View of the Commerce and Industry of Japan." It is a volumne of 315 pages, containing for contents: general observations, foreign trade, the principal commodities of import and export, the treaty ports, custom house, minister and consul, directory of principal merchants and manufacturers. To those who are interested in Japan, the work is of much value.

Admiral Selfridge.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The necessary orders were given at the Navy Department today for the changes in command caused by the approaching retirement of Rear Admiral Selfridge, at present commanding the European station. The Rear Admiral is detached from his command at Genoa on February 2. Commodore Howell is detached from the command of the League Island Navy Yard January 13th and will relieve Admiral Selfridge.

TWO CURIOUS MINERALS.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Standard says that M. Czernik, the well-known Russian chemist, has examined two minerals from the Caucasus, with very noteworthy results. One of them is a kind of coal, the ashes of which contain a considerable quantity of the new element hellum, along with several rare and precious earths used in the manufacture of incandescent mantels. The other is called cerite, and consists mainly of the new element argon. The most remarkable thing is that these two new elements have never before been found in minerals in a pure state, but only in chemical combination with other elements.

The Chronicle says: Quarantine Officer Rosenau has received authority from the department at Washington to refuse pratique to vessels which cross the quarantine line or allow the pilot or anyone else to go ashore before the Quarantine Officer has come aboard. The question arose in the case of the schooner Andrew Welch, which arrived here about two weeks and crossed the line and allowed the pilot to go ashore before Dr. Rosenau came aboard. Proceedings were contemplated against the vessel for this violation of quarantine regulations, but on instructions from the Treasury Department they will not be pressed, as it is doubtful whether a fine or forfeiture could be imposed. However, the other methods of enforcing the regulations are clearly within the quarantine regulations, and pratique will hereafter be denied when these are violated.

There were 63 military bands in the Jubilee procession, the largest musical assembly of its kind that has ever been brought together.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121

Waltham Watch Club!

—No. 5—

NOW OPEN

$1.00 Per Week!

F. J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

Art Goods AND Artists' Supplies.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From *whatever* cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

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IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles.

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American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

ON PARDON CASES

Petitions are Considered by the Two Councils.

THERE WAS DISCUSSION

Words for Political Offenders—Executive Did Not Speak for them. Wilcox Late—Thos. B. Walker.

There was not a single spectator for the joint meeting of the Executive and State Councils held on Friday afternoon. The following members of the two bodies were in attendance: Acting President Cooper, Ministers King and Damon, Attorney General Smith, Messrs. Bolte, Kennedy, Jones, Wilder, Winston, Naone, A. G. M. Robertson, Ena, Nott and Ka-ne. Mr. Bolte was again chosen to act as temporary secretary and read the minutes of the last two open sessions of the Councils.

In presenting the matter of petitions for pardons, Attorney General Smith made a brief statement to the effect that established precedent was to be followed in the issuance of a number of gifts to prisoners on the 17th inst., and that as provided by the Constitution the Council of State had been called into meeting for its advice in the premises. Mr. Smith said that 12 petitions had been received, but that not all of them would be laid before the Council of State. He then presented cases one after another, final disposition being made of each before another was offered.

Yakama Kekua. This native is in the Police service at Wailuku, Maui. It had somehow been forgotten that he was ineligible for a public position, till he had undertaken to register for an election. In 1882 the man had been convicted of forgery and had served a term of two years. His conduct in prison was good and since leaving restraint he had been in deportment all that might be expected. The pardon was recommended by the Circuit Judge, the Sheriff and S. F. Chillingsworth, the prison inspector for the Island of Maui. Mr. Kennedy moved that pardon issue. Carried unanimously.

Jeromimo Moemoe, a native of the Philippines—He has served on Hawaii half of a term of six years for burglary committed in Honolulu. With a younger member of the band he was convicted of atempting to take property from a house near the Smith street bridge. The young accomplice was pardoned a year ago. Pardon was recommended by a clergyman, the Circuit Judge of Hawaii and the Sheriff. Jailor Low wrote that the man's conduct had been bad in prison here. Gardner Wilder, who was attorney for the state when the convection was had, advocated a pardon. Mr. Jones made the motion for pardon and it yas carried by a vote of six to two.

Naone, a Hayaiian boy—He was 16 in the year 1889 when sentenced to serve four years on two counts for larceny. He was shipped to Hayaii to york on the roads. There he escaped and was recaptured after months. While a fugitive living in the woods he descended on homes and villages and did stealing for which he was sentenced to serve six years more. Until four years ago he was a very unruly prisoner. For a long time his conduct has been exemplary. He was in the dark cell at high as five times in one year and on one occasion, when he was led into assisting Ryan in a revolt, he was given thirty lashes. Jailor Low says the lad was boyish and was influenced by surroundings and that he gives good promise of reforming and leading a good life. Mr. Ka-ne moved for pardon and the motion was carried unanimously.

W. B. Anderson, Captain of the opium schooner Henrietta—This man has served his eighteen months and now asks that six months of the time attached to working out the fine of $500 be remitted. He is the only remaining prisoner of the episode and represents that he had been forsaken by the men who were to profit largely in the undertaking. He was twenty-six years a sailor in various waters and was never before in any trouble of this sort. His conduct on the "reef" has been excellent and his pardon is recommended by the inspectors. It was remarked that Anderson had been punished sufficiently and Mr. Kennedy's motion that he be pardoned carried unanimously.

David Elia, native Hawaiian who has two years to serve of a sentence for assault—This man is now a trusty at the police station. Doubt has been expressed as to his guilt. That he be pardoned is recommended by Marshal Brown, Jailor Low and Messrs. Lowrey and Magoon of the prison board. Mr. Ena made the motion for favorable consideration of the petition and it was carried unanimously.

The following cases were not recommended by the Executive, but were merely presented:

Thos. B. Walker, sentenced April 27, 1897, to serve one year for shooting at John Emmeluth with a rifle—The prisoner makes the statement that he is now repentant, will in the future be strictly law-abiding, does not complain that his sentence is excessive and wishes liberty that he may properly care for his family. A letter from Mr. Emmeluth, who had refused to prosecute at the time of the commission of the offense suggested that Walker be paroled on the condition of abstaining from drink. The inspectors are divided on the question. Messrs. Iaukea and Magoon recommend pardon. Mr. Lowrey is against it, submitting that a very light sentence was imposed and that the family is not in distress and that the time will soon expire. Attorney-General Smith said Walker's conduct upon this occasion and when he was a prisoner in 1895 had been manly and that his personal sympathy went out to the man, but that the offense was a flagrant one and that the punishment inflicted by the court was light and that the court had exercised considerable leniency.

Mr. Kennedy moved that it be recorded as the sense of the Council of State that a pardon be granted to Walker at this time.

Mr. Wilder thought enough leniency had been shown.

Mr. Jones believed the effect on the community of granting a pardon at this time for such an offense would be bad.

Mr. Robertson thought the case one that especially merited favor and this sentiment was heartily endorsed by Mr. Ena.

Mr. Kennedy's motion was carried by a vote of seven to two.

The Attorney-General merely mentioned that C. B. Parsons, assault had asked for pardon and that the prison board was unanimously against interference. Parsons' case is a bad one and there was no one to say a word for him.

No action at all was taken on the application for commutation to life sentences of the two Lahaina Japanese now under sentence of death for killing a women, and whose motions for new trials are now pending before the Supreme Court.

There was no vote on the plea of Ah Wai, a decrepit Chinese chicken thief who has several months yet to serve for chicken stealing and who wants to be liberated on condition that he leave the country.

Attorney-General Smith stated that half after the eleventh hour, Robt. Wilcox, under parole as a "political prisoner," had appeared with a fresh oath of fealty and a petition for pardon and restoration to citizenship rights. No action was taken.

Mr. Robertson desired to inquire if the ministry objected to hearing from the Council of State an expression of opinion as to all the political prisoners on parole. He thought it was time that they should be pardoned and have their fines remitted. Their offense had passed away. There would never be any effort or attempt to collect the fines. The situation to the men was embarrassing and inconvenient in many ways and no good purpose was being served to the Government.

Acting President Cooper said that matter had been considered by the Executive Council and that the decision had been reached in effect that in no case did the Government feel warranted in taking the initiative in any of these cases. Wilcox was the only man in the category who had presented a petition and his paper had arrived at a very late hour. It had been concluded that no step would be taken unless there was a petition with the oath of fealty accompanying.

Minister Damon rose at once and made an address of several minutes. He felt that the time had arrived when the right hand of fellowship should be extended to any offender of the past who might evince any willingness to receive the same. It is the part of wisdom to so soon as possible forget the past of this affair and look ahead to the brightening future. In relation to the native who stood in an attitude to which the common rule of political feeling could not be applied, there should be no longer delay to show respect for the training of generations of loyalty to the reign of chiefs. There should be consideration of the prospects of union with the Great Republic, or at least of the practices of that country. In the United States the victors in the civil war had not been slow in inaugurating conciliatory measures. It is now five years since the first great breach here and this Republic is too well established to continue to be under the suspicion of narrowness or of harboring resentment. The question of the voting population here cannot be put aside or held off.

Mr. Ena agreed entirely with the Minister of Finance and wished to add that in his opinion the complete pardon of the political prisoners out on parole would be an act of kindness and wisdom and would add strength to the Government.

Mr. Wilder had hoped that this whole question would have been presented formally by the Executive Council. In the absence of such introduction of the topic he would refrain from any comment or remarks. He had been led to believe that the subject would have discussion at this meeting.

Mr. Smith said there was no harm in making an expression of opinion. In answer to Mr. Wilder's question as to what the effect on the Executive would be of a vote at this time by the Council of State the reply was made that the sentiment expressed would have consideration and weight.

On the representation of Acting President Cooper, Mr. Winston moved for a full pardon for T. J. King, a former regular soldier who had been punished and dishonorably discharged for an infraction of military regulations. Carried.

MUST USE PENS.

Typewriters Barred Out of House of Commons.

A rule of the House of Commons, says the Chicago Record, is that all petitions must be laid before that body in written or lithographic form, but recently the Hon. Mr. Gedge submitted a memorial from his constituents of the town of Walsall in type-written manuscript and created quite a sensation. The Speaker declined to receive it on the ground that it was a violation of the rule and an infringement on the dignity of the House. He contended that typewriting was neither manuscript nor lithography, although he admitted that the rule was adopted before the invention of typewriters. Mr. Gedge gave notice that he would take the earliest opportunity of moving an amendment to the rule in order that a modern invention which is of great convenience and a decided improvement over pen and ink manuscript might be recognized.

The same rule applies to all of the official departments of the British Govermnt. All documents that emanate from the various branches of the Ministry are still written in long hand upon the same kind of paper that has been in use for several centuries and is manufactured expressly for them. No private individual is allowed to use official paper for any purpose whatever. And quill pens are still the ordinary instruments of literary labor in the executive departments, as they are in the universities, the courts and in the old-fashioned lawyers' offices. We visited an examination-room in one of the colleges at Oxford the other day where a lot of students had just finished the examination known as the "Great-go," which comes at the end of the college year, and upon the table in the center was a large box filled with several hundred quill pens which had just been discarded by the students and were being gathered up by the janitors. It was only recently that steel pens were allowed in the Bank of England.

A typewritten communication on official subjects would not be received in some of the British offices nor in the courts, but we in America are almost as far behind the times, for it is only since the Harrison Administration that typewriters have been used in the State Department at Washington. Even now all communications to the foreign legations of the United States and the diplomatic representatives of other governments at Washington have to be written in long hand. Our Ministers abroad are still required to use the same method in preparing their dispatches to the Government. Mr. Blaine was the first man to introduce the typewriter, and if he had remained in office several years longer that convenient instrument would have been furnished to all of the foreign representatives of the United States.

PROSTRATED.

OVERCOME WITH HEART DISEASE WHILE ON THE STREET.

Mrs. Wamsley, Wife of Rev. C. E. Wamsley, Seriously Affected—Has Been in a Precarious Condition.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Mrs. Wamsley, wife of Rev. C. E. Wamsley, Greensbury, Ind., has recently been cured of a very serious case of neuralgia and nervous prostration. A New Era reporter recently called on Mrs. Wamsley to learns the facts regarding her experience. Mrs. Wamsley said:

"I am 43 years old, and have had considerable sickness, although I have always been quite well until about six years ago, which was the time my youngest son was born. I began to lose my health then, and until recently never entirely recovered from my sickness of that occasion. I had contracted a severe cold, which eventually induced a serious condition. My heart became affected, and in a short time I was completely prostrated. There was continually a gradual sharp pain of the heart, and frequently it was so severe that I would involuntarily give vent to my agony in screams. These pains kept getting worse and caused nervousness. I was confined to my bed, and it was a long while before I could get out. I could not endure excitement as I would become painfully nervous, and this would seriously affect my heart. Sudden pains would come on at any time of the day or night. No matter where I was, at home or down town, I would become helpless when thus attacked.

"I had different physicians, and my husband did everything he could for me. The doctors all agreed as to my trouble, saying it was neuralgia of the heart resulting from nervous prostration, that none of them seemed to be able to do anything for it, except to afford temporary relief. Finally I noticed an item in the New Era stating that Mrs. Evans, who lives in the West End, had been cured of a similar trouble by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so we decided to try them. My husband bought a box, and I began using them. This was last fall. I felt considerably better after taking the first box, and kept on improving with the second. I told my husband I believed that as two boxes had helped me so much six boxes would certainly cure me. So he bought six boxes, and I used them strictly according to directions, determined to give them a fair trial. I improved gradually as I continued taking the medicine. When I had finished seven boxes I felt perfectly well, but I kept on till I used nearly all of the eighth box, when I felt that it was useless to take them any longer as the doctor said I was permanently cured. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did a wonderful good for me, relieving me of no doubt a lifetime of sickness and sorrow, and I can cheerfully recommend them."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Baron Von Hollenben, the new German Ambassador to the United States, is said to be covered with scars inflicted in duels, twenty-one of which he has fought. There is a saying in Germany that while the Baron is sometimes marked by a scar, his opponents are often marked by a grave stone. Besides his record as principal he has appeared as second in thirty-five affairs.



Lovely Skin
Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the *cause*, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All About the Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

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GENUINE MANILA CIGAR TTES.

Manufactured Expressly For This Market.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the Choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chewing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

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Tobacconists.
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.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager — Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD. Sugar Machinery
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WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

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Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.
AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
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Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, $3,975,000.

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MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
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North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

		£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital	£3,000,000			
Subscribed "	2,750,000			
Paid up Capital		687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds		2,660,850	12	0
3—Life and Annuity Funds		9,606,182	2	8
		£12,954,532	14	8
Revenue Fire Branch		1,577,028	17	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches		1,404,207	9	11
		£2,981,236	7	8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

THE BAND PLAYED

Spreckelsville People Listen to Good Music.

Exodus to Nahiku — Pipes Along Wailuku Mountain — Mills Are Grinding.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, January 15.—One of the best entertainments given on Maui for a long period of time, occurred in Spreckelsville hall last Tuesday evening, the 11th. It was a concert given by the Spreckelsville orchestra assisted by a male quartette. The following program was listened to with pleasure by a large audience:

Part I.—March, "El Capitan," Orchestra; Vocal Selection, "Old Oaken Bucket," Quartette; Zither Solo, "O'kehr zuruck du susser Traum," Jos. Schulmeister; Waltz, "Tres Jolie," Orchestra; Ocarina Trio, Messrs. Sanborn, Scales and Schulmeister; Violin Solo, Fantasia "Home Sweet Home," J. Schulbeister; Potkourri from "Il Trovatore," Orchestra.

Part II.—Selection from "Chimes of Normandy," Orchestra; Flute Solo with Violin Obligato, Messrs. Scales and Schulmeister; Vocal Selection, "Absence," Quartette; Waltz, "Annen," Orchestra; Zither Trio, "Vermahlungs Polka," Mrs. E. L. Vander Nailen and Messrs. Schulmeister and Lind; Clarinet Solo, T. P. Rochfort; Mele Hawaii, Orchestra.

After the musical program an informal dance was indulged in. Among those present were, Geo. M. Boote, Mrs. Boote, Mis Emma Boote, A. Horney and Mrs. Geo. Hons, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Vandernaillen, Dr. and Mrs. Sabey, Mrs. Dr. Maconkie, Mrs. Dr. Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Judg Kalua, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carley, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Copp, Mr. and Mrs. Hadencamp, The Misses Eva Smith, S. Chillingworth, Nellie Smith, Messrs. J. W. Norman, Dr. Armitage, D. C. Lindsay, F. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Judge Mackay and Wm. Thompson.

The proceeds from the entertainment will be used to pay for the brass instruments recently imported for the Spreckelsville Brass band.

Paia plantation commercial grinding on Monday, the 10th and Hamakuapoko on Wednesday, the 5th.

A co-partnership has been recently formed to do business in general merchandise at Nahiku under the firm name of "The Nahiku Store." The business will be managed by S. Fakuda.

People are leaving various parts of Maui daily and taking up a residence in Nahiku. A number of Portuguese in Kula and Hamakualoa have sold or leased their former homes and have pooled their all upon the success of coffee at Nahiku.

Wailuku plantation is busy piping water from Iao Valley along the mountain side to the highlands near Waikapu. They may continue the system to Waikapu itself. The water is being taken from the stream about 80 feet above the head of the old ditch.

The bail in the case of young John Richardson of Lahaina was changed from $2000 to $1000 when District Magistrate Kahaulelio committed him for manslaughter in the second degree. He will be tried by jury in June at Wailuku.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Higby of Kaluanui expect to return to California within a fortnight.

Tonight, the Knights of Pythias will hold their regular meeting and among other matters will decided upon an evening for a public installation of officers for '98.

During Wednesday, the 12th, the barkentine Eureka, Paulsen master, departed for Port Townsend in ballast.

On Friday, the 14th, the schr. Mildred, Kindlen master, departed for San Francisco with sugar from Paia and Hamakuapoko. A. Teems, formerly butcher at Spreckelsville, was the only passenger.

The schooner Wright is busy loading with sugar and the schooner Mary Winkelman is waiting her turn. They both will probably get away next week.

For weather there has been rain and heavy trade winds most of the week. It is clear today but blowing a gale.

CIRCUS.

A Combination Arrives for a Season Here.

There is a circus in town and on Thursday night there will be all kinds of fun in the pavilion at the corner of Beretania and Alakea streets. Just how long the circus is to be here has not yet been decided on.

The Willison Circus Company, composed of some thirty-five people, is just returning from a tour around the world. Its performances have always been very successful.

Mr. Willison, the manager, is making great preparations for a big show here. The pavilion will be nicely fitted up.

It might be of interest to the children to know that the circus claims among its most accomplished performers, a number of monkeys and dogs, trained to do all kinds of clever tricks.

While coming through from Japan on the Coptic, the circus company gave a very interesting performance to the great delight of all who witnessed it.

If an evening of fun is what is wanted, Thursday will be the time to look for it.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Nuuanu will sail today for Kahului to finish loading sugar.

The bark Diamond Head sailed from Seattle for this port, January 5.

The barkentine Amelia, arrived in Port Blakely from this port, January 1.

The barkentine Planter has arrived at Newcastle, N. S. W., and will load coal for this port.

Five of the W. F. Babcock men have secured berths on the Iredale which will probably sail today.

The bark Mauna Ala on January 1 and the C. D. Bryant on the 3d, have both arrived in San Francisco.

The American brigantine John D. Spreckels, Christiansen master, sailed for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar Saturday.

The bark C. D. Bryant has been chartered to return to this port with a cargo of general merchandise, in the Hawaiian Line.

Lighthouses in Denmark are supplied with oil, which is pumped on the waves during a storm. This explains the fact that two or three vessels are always to be seen to leeward of each lighthouse in rough weather.—Commecrial News.

The American bark Kate Davenport, Reynolds master, arrived in port Sunday morning, 29 days from Seattle, Wash., with a cargo of 1,105,000 feet of lumber for Allen & Robinson. During the first two weeks out, very rough weather was met with.

The purser of the Ke Au Hou reports as follows: Mikahala loading sugar at Kilauea. Weather moderating. Sugar left on Kauai: Ahukini, 4500 bags; Hanamaulu, 3000; Makaweli, 5000; Waimea, 600; Kekaha, 4000; Kapaa, 3000; Kilauea, 12,000.

The Hawaiian ship Fort George, Chas. C. Morse master, arrived in port Sunday morning, 23 days from Nanaimo, B. C., with a cargo of 2803 tons of coal for the Inter-Island Co. During the first part of the voyage, very heavy weather was met with. The last eight days, the weather was exceptionally fine.

The R. M. S. Moana, Carey commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf at about 5 p. m. Saturday. She sailed from San Francisco at 12:10 p. m. on the 9th inst., her delay of three days being caused by the late mails. The Moana left for the Colonies at 10 p. m. on the date of her arrival.

The O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 2:45 p. m. yesterday. She left Hong Kong on the 28th of December and Yokohama on the 8th of January. For Honolulu, the Coptic brought 8 cabin, 31 in the European steerage and 2 Japanese and 41 Chinese in the native steerage.

The American barkentine Irmgard, Cchmidt master, sailed for San Francisco Friday forenoon with the following cargo: 2349 bags sugar shipped by F. A. Schaefer & Co., to Williams, Dimond & Co., 4444 bags of sugar by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co., 11,338 bags sugar by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co. Total 18,575 bags, 2,301,802 pounds, valued at $80,347.

The W. G. Hall came in as usual from Kauai ports Sunday morning. The purser makes the following report: "Koloa will start grinding on the 17th inst. Iwalani succeeded in landing all her Kilauea freight. Rough weather at Kilauea, Kapaa, Hanamaulu, Nawiliwili. Wind E. N. E. with heavy easterly swell. Sugar left on Kauai: K. S. M., 3000 bags; V. K., 1600; Diamond W, 1200; Makaweli, 3000; Lihue, 4000; H. U., 1000; M. S. Co., 5000; K. S. Co., 12,500. Total of 31,300 bags.

The Hawaiian bark Andrew Welch, Drew master, arrived in port Saturday morning, 16 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 1400 tons of general merchandise for C. Brewer & Co., 6 horses and 202 hogs. The principal items of her cargo are as follows: 100 bbls. flour, 594 pkgs. car material, 1308 ctls. barley, 6 horses, 36 cs. hardware, 5 cs. salmon, 85 cs. canned goods, 2000 lbs. salt, 954 bales hay, 16 pkgs. machinery, 150 tons fertilizer, 27 cs. paints and oils, 1671 lbs. lard, 5 cs. caps, 10 cs. whisky, 24 rolls paper, 200 bbls. lime, 25 tons sand, 320 sks. bran, 20 sks. middlings, 500 lbs. codfish, 196 lbs. cheese, 2042 lbs. bread, 50 bales oakum. Value $21,955.

BORN.

FAYE—At Mana, Kauai, January 13, 1898, to the wife of Mr. H. P. Faye, a son.

MARRIED.

SANDERSON-MOE—In this city, January 17, 1898, at the residence of Rev. T. D. Garvin, George Sanderson of Honolulu and Miss Ida Moe of San Rafael, Calif. Rev. T. D. Garvin performed the ceremony.

DIED.

MOLTENO—In Honolulu, Jan. 14, 1898, Mrs. Chas. Molteno, aged 36 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Jan. 14.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Saturday, January 15.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Sunday, January 16.

Am. bk. Kate Davenport, Reynolds, from Seattle with lumber for Allen & Robinson.

Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, from Nanaimo, B. C., with coal for the I. I. S. N. Co.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Monday, January 17.

U. S. Gunboat Concord, Asa Walker commander, 9 days from San Francisco.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, from China and Japan.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Jan. 14.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Kahuku.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Kilauea and Hanalei.

Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco.

Monday, January 17.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, for San Francisco, 12 m.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Eleele, Koloa and Hanapepe at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Hanamaulu, per stmr. Iwalani, Jan. 14—J. S. McCandless, W. D. Braden, John Rasmus, C. T. Day.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Moana, January 15—F. C. Wells, wife and daughter, G. F. Richardson and wife, Col. W. H. Cornwell, Miss Mabel Foster, Miss K. Vida, Mrs. A. Young, Miss Richards, Miss Blethen, Miss G. Blethen, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. L. L. McLaren and child, Mr. J. E. Tucker and wife, Mrs. Geo. R. B. Hayes, Miss M. Lewis, Miss Mary C. Pratt, Geo. Anderson, T. S. Winslow, T. V. King, A. Reichling, W. J. Lowrie, Geo. Goodacre, C. S. Desky, W. J. Clifford, W. H. Little, J. D. Horan and son, M. Churchill, Jno. Buck and wife, G. L. North.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, January 16—J. P. Cooke, wife, child and servant, Miss Katy Paty, Mrs. H. G. Alexander, Miss Alexander, Miss Louisa Hart, W. B. Hardy, A. Buchholtz, D. Mollison, A. Kennedy, Rev. J. Hirago, R. Catton, W. F. Pogue, H. M. Dow, C. C. Ludington, G. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Ake, Miss Saffery, Master Saffery, Mrs. Ahona and 3 children, A. G. Deckens, Akai, Mrs. Espinda and child, A. N. Kepoikai, W. Waldvoge and wife and 32 deck.

From Seattle, per bk. Kate Davenport, Jan. 16—Mrs. J. Nicolas and daughter.

From San Francisco, per bk. Andrew Welch, Jan. 15—J. Dixon Avery, Jr., Cyrus S. Green, H. M. Freck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 16—Chas. Wilcox, G. Wilcox, H. Warren, A. Bryson, R. C. Lilhaniho, Hi Fat and 51 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Kauai, January 15—Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Johnson and children, Mrs. Danhauser and children, Master Herbert Dow and 8 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. James Makee, January 15—Mrs. Hulu and 2 on deck.

From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Coptic, January 17—A. B. Walford, Otto Braunewell, Lewin W. Barringer, Lewin W. Barringer, Jr., D. M. Barringer, Jr., Mrs. F. H. Olmstead and 2 children. Through: H. W. Andrews, W. A. Behrens, W. E. Brown, Dr. W. A. Clark, J. Connelly, U. S. N., Mrs. Connelly and 2 children, W. A. Davis, Mrs. W. A. Davis and infant, W. G. Hockridge, K. Kishincuye, C. L. Kopf, Mrs. C. F. Oldham, Lieut. L. L. Reamey, U. S. N., Rinaldo de Lima e Silva, Rev. J. S. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and child, A. Azevedo, Gurney Binford, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Byrne, Miss Byrne, Master Byrne, R. L. Dunn, L. Eppinger, Aug. Gerstacker, Lieut. G. W. Logan, U. N. S., Jose de Murinelly, Admiral F. V. McNair, U. N. S., Mr and Mrs. Parker, Henry Schiffmann, Dr. Stevens, Gust Toppe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Webster.

Departures.

For San Francisco, per bktn. Irmgard, Jan. 14—E. Drady.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, Jan. 14—Volcano: Gen'l Cunliffe, H. Mc B. Spencer.—Wayports: Mrs. Watenabe, R. Catton, F. Souza, Miss Malterre, Mrs. Duchalsky, J. Renton, T. R. Keyworth, Judge Perry, G. W. Fisher, A. J. Campbell and wife, Mr. Miller, R. W. Winfield, Mrs. C. A. Brown, 3 children and servant, Frank Johnson, Jas. Methven, Mrs. Macdonald and child, Mrs. Quinby, Mrs. J. H. Boyd, daughter and servant, C. Yick Leong, C. Aho, M. K. Nakuina, P. T. Phillips, J. W. Mason, P. Peck, J. P. Cooke, W. H. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ballou and 52 deck.

For the Colonies, per R. M. S. Moana, January 16—Mr. Kunst and Mr. Hagedorn.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per S. S. Moana, January 16—64 pkgs. gen'l mdse consigned to G. Deetz, Mrs. M. Hanna, Theo. H. Davies & Co., J. A. Hopper, E. O. Hall & Son, Miss Ida Moe, E. B. Berger, H. Hackfeld & Co., G. North, F. Hustace, Jos. Carter, S. M. Damon, Ella Holmes, C. R. Collins, Bishop & Co., A. M. Browne, M. McInerny, B. Cartwright, Ashley, Castle & Cooke.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	Jan.	BAROM. 9 a.m.	BAROM. 3 p.m.	Rain in. 24 hrs. 9 a.m.	THERM. Min.	THERM. Max.	Hu. 9 a.m.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force
S	8	30.15	30.11	1.42	64	74	90	8	ENE	4
S	9	30.17	30.08	36	66	77	73	6	ENE	4
M	10	30.14	30.05	49	67	76	69	3-5	ENE	4
T	11	30.07	30.01	12	69	78	70	6	ENE	5
W	12	30.05	30.0-	02	67	79	86	8	ESE-s	3
T	13	30.12	30.08	01	65	80	74	7	ENE	2
F	14	30.14	30.07	00	70	78	70	3-8	ENE	3

Barometer corrected for temperature nd elevation, but not for gravity.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Valdemar Knudsen, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Annie M. Knudsen, having been filed.

Notice is hereby given, that Friday, February 11, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, January 7, 1898.
By the Court,
GEORGE LUCAS,
1932-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of William H. Daniels, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of A. N. Kepolkai, administrator of said estate, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said deceased, and setting forth certain legal reasons why the same be sold:

It is ordered that the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested in said estate, be notified to appear before said Court on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of said Court, in Wailuku, Island of Maui, then and there to show cause why such order should not be granted.

By the Court,
HENRY SMITH,
Clerk Judiciary Department.
1930-4tT

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lebeka Kapuahilani Nakea and D. I. Nakea, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu to William R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated November 23d, 1891, recorded Liber 129, page 343, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January 5, 1898.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of the following described premises, to-wit:

1st. That certain house lot with the buildings and structures appurtenant, situate on Kuakini street, in said Honolulu, said lot containing 6,160 square feet, being the same conveyed to said Lebeka K. Nakea, by deed of Rev. S. E. Bishop, dated September 17, 1891, recorded in Liber 133, page 405.

2d. Premises in Laie, Koolauloa, Oahu, more fully set forth and described as follows, to-wit:

(A) Three parcels of land covered by R. P. 2915 to Keawe, containing 1 69-100 acres.

(B) Apana 1, 2 and 3 of R. P. 2916 to Kanakanui, containing 2 7-10 acres.

(C) Four Apanas comprising premises covered by R. P. 3008 to Kaiolohia, containing 1 4-10 acres. 1931-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by D. Kamai (w) and J. A. Makanui, her husband of Hauula, Koolauloa, Oahu, to Wm. R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated September 5, 1889, recorded Liber 120, page 58, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January, 1898.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

Parcels of land situate in Hauula and Kaipapau, Koolauloa, Oahu, described as follows:

1st. Land covered by R. P. 1317, Kul. 8591, in the name of Koekoe, containing about four and 35-100 acres.

2d. Land covered by R. P. (G.) 1802, to Kaupea and Kamai, containing 133 33-100 acres, which premises said Kamai is entitled, as sole heir by right of inheritance.

3d. Land covered by R. P. 1312, Kul. 3700, to Mokulama, containing 13 acres, and over, conveyed to mortgagors by deed of Cecil Brown, recorded in Liber 118, page 477, and

Also said Kamai's interest in the estate of J. W. Kahuila, of Kaneohe, Oahu. 1931-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kaehuwahanui (w) and H. Kuihelani, her husband of Honolulu, Oahu, to H. A. Widemann in trust for Lokalia Kanenau, of said Honolulu, dated February 10, 1892, recorded in Liber 129, page 480, assigned to Eben P. Low, dated March 31, 1897, recorded in Liber 129, page 480, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, January, 1898.
EBEN P. LOW,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. All that piece of land, situate at Kapaau, Kohala, Hawaii, being a portion of the premises described in R. P. (G.) 1547, to Nalhe, and being the same premises conveyed by W. Lanz to said Kaehuwahanui (w), by deed dated January 15, 1892, and recorded in Book 135, page 114, containing an area of 2 68-100 acres, more or less.

2d. All that parcel of land situate at Papaa, Kauai, being the same premises conveyed to said Kaehuwahanui (w), by deed of H. A. Widemann and wife, dated February 16, 1867, and recorded in Book 23, page 122, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stone on the Northern point of the bay of Papaa, and thence running N. 63 deg. W. 9.71 ch.; S. 47½ deg. W. 15.61 ch.; S. 60 deg. E. 3.75 ch.; N. 72½ deg. E. 7.57 ch.; S. 41½ deg. E. 12.42 ch.; N. 72½ deg. E. to low water mark; thence along low water mark on the shore; thence S. 27½ W. to point of commencement, containing an area of 19 acres, more or less. 1931-4w

Fluffy!

Biscuits made by *Schilling's Best* baking powder.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 2114

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

— AND —

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	
COPTIC	Jan. 18	BELGIC	Jan. 22
GAELIC	Feb. 6	PERU	Feb. 1
CITY OF PEKING	Feb. 15	RIO DE JANEIRO	Feb. 19
CHINA	Mar. 6	GAELIC	Mar. 1
BELGIC	Mar. 15	DORIC	Mar. 19
COPTIC	Apr. 2	CHINA	Mar. 30
RIO DE JANEIRO	Apr. 12	PERU	Apr. 19
.....		COPTIC	Apr. 28

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

— AGENTS. —

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday	Jan. 14	Friday	Feb. 18
Tuesday	Jan. 25	Tuesday	Mar. 8
Friday	Feb. 4	*Friday	Mar. 18
*Tuesday	Feb. 15	Tuesday	Mar. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Saturday	Jan. 22	Saturday	Mar. 5
Wednesday	Feb. 2	Wednesday	Mar. 16
Saturday	Feb. 12	Saturday	Mar. 26
Wednesday	Feb. 23		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1898:

ARRIVE From San Francisco or Vancouver—		LEAVE For San Francisco or Vancouver—	
Belgic	Jan. 22	Coptic	Jan. 18
Australia	Feb. 1	Warrimoo	Jan. 21
Peru	Feb. 1	Mariposa	Feb. 3
Alameda	Feb. 10	Gaelic	Feb. 6
Warrimoo	Feb. 15	Australia	Feb. 9
Rio Janeiro	Feb. 19	Peking	Feb. 15
Australia	Mar. 1	Aorangi	Feb. 18
Gaelic	Mar. 1	Moana	Mar. 3
Mariposa	Mar. 10	China	Mar. 6
Aorangi	Mar. 15	Australia	Mar. 9
Doric	Mar. 19	Belgic	Mar. 15
Australia	Mar. 29	Miowera	Mar. 18
China	Mar. 30	Alameda	Mar. 21

SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the special partnership hitherto carried on by the undersigned under the firm name of H. Hackfeld & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent on September 1, 1897, all the assets and liabilities of said firm having been assumed as of that date by H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, a Hawaiian corporation.

PAUL ISENBERG,
J. C. GLADE,
J. C. PFLUGER,
J. F. HACKFELD,
J. W. PFLUGER,
H. H. PFLUGER.

Honolulu, December 29, 1897.
1930-5tT

NOTICE.

Mr. George M. McLain is no longer in my employ, and all persons are hereby cautioned that he has no authority to collect money on my account.

L. B. KERR,
Per Charles Girdler.
Honolulu, 11th January, 1898.
1933-3t